



Live and Work Better  
All Year 'Round with  
the Newest Philco  
Air Conditioner



Don't waste summer weather and no longer  
sip your energy during working hours  
and cause you to nap restlessly at night. For  
heat and humidity are bound from any room  
in which your **PHILCO AIR CONDITIONER**  
is installed.

**GILMANS**

1010 W. 10th St. - Tulsa, Okla.





Some people prefer  
**MACKESON'S**  
STOUT



—it's a matter of taste

Though most stout is rather bitter, many stout-drinkers find Mackeson's smooth richness a pleasant change, clearing and reviving at the end of a hard day's housework.

Try it, and taste the difference!

Sole Agents:  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**  
LOUGHER ARCADE TEL: 31241

## INDIAN FAMINE

### Uneasiness In America

New York, Apr. 1. The United States Government's efforts to dispatch much needed food grains to India were expected to receive an impetus within the next few days, according to sources in close touch with the proposed two-million ton Indian wheat offer.

Indian circles both here and in Washington spoke of the United States Administration's readiness to get a move on in their project. When the Administration first acted in the matter, following India's request in November for a long-term wheat loan, it was generally believed that shipments of the grain would start moving early this month.

Since then, the Bill to make a grant of a million tons of wheat in the first instance has been stalled in the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives, some of whose members were said to believe that the matter had better be considered on a loan basis, as originally proposed by India, rather than as an outright grant.

Intervening developments, such as India's reported willingness to obtain food grains from the Soviet Union and China, have created a certain amount of uneasiness here. Although the quantities of wheat and rice involved in the Russian and Chinese deals were small in comparison with the proposed American offer, the factors making for the time lag in Washington were described in various Press comments as likely to make any eventual American action less a gesture of goodwill than it was intended to be.—Reuter.

## Stocks The Censors



The young lady above—the French actress Simone Michels—shocked the British censors with a too-revealing nightgown she wore in a scene in the French film "Clochemerle." Based on the novel "The Scandals of Clochemerle," the film is finally showing at the London Pavillon after a hold-up of three years.—AP Picture.

## Colonial Police Commissioners Conferring Today

London, Apr. 1. Great importance, in view of the present world situation, is attached to a conference of 16 Colonial Police Commissioners which opens in Britain tomorrow.

They have gathered from all over the Empire, for the first time, and at great expense, to discuss the role of the colonial police in peace, the cold war and war.

They will meet at the National Police College at Ryton-on-Dunsmore, Warwickshire.

The fact that they are to be addressed by Sir Percy Sillitoe, chief of MI-5 (War Office Intelligence) and Major-General Nevill C. D. Brownjohn, Vice-Chief of the Imperial General Staff, gives an indication of the subject matter of some of the discussions.

The lessons to be learned from the recent troubles in Grenada and in the colonies in Africa will be examined by men who can report first-hand on what happened and why.

Views will be expressed as to how in future such disorders can be met or, better still, avoided.

All the 16 Police Commissioners have arrived.

From the Far East come Colonel W. N. Gray (Malaya), Mr J. B. Atkinson (North Borneo), Mr P. J. Shannon (Sarawak) and Mr D. W. Macintosh (Hongkong).

One of the reasons why the conference is considered to be so important is because the constitutional development of each territory is also different.

The difficult ideal of the modern police force is to be the perfect and impartial instrument of whichever Government happens to be in power. When the leader of the Gold Coast Convention People's Party, Dr Kwame Nkrumah, was in gaol, the Gold Coast police were his captors. When his party was successful in the general elections, he was released and the same police force became his new Government's first weapon of defence and security.—Reuter.

**PI Minister Coming Here**

Manila, Apr. 2. Mr Bernabe Africa, former Minister to Tokyo and now Minister to Thailand, is to fly to Bangkok on Wednesday to assume his post. He will fly via Hongkong.

Dr Africa, who has the personal rank of Ambassador, succeeds Mr Domingo Imperial, who has been shifted to Indonesia. Mr Imperial will be Minister to Indonesia but will become Ambassador as soon as the Legation in Jakarta is raised to an Embassy.

Foreign Office sources indicated such an elevation is under consideration. Mr Imperial, who returned to Manila last week, is to leave for Jakarta on April 15.—United Press.

**BRITISH ENVOY IN SAIGON**

London, Apr. 1. Mr Hubert Graves has been appointed British Minister at Saigon, Indo-China, the Foreign Office announced today.

Mr Graves, who is 57, has been many years in the Consular Service in Japan.

He was appointed Counsellor at Washington in 1940. Mr Graves succeeds Mr Frank Gibbs, who will become Minister at Manila.—Reuter.

**POP**

WHAT A WARDROBE!

WHEN I MARRIED YOU YOU HAD A RAG TO YOUR BACK!

NO! BUT I'VE GOT A NEW ONE NOW!

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

## American Rearmament Should Be Completed Within Two Years

### DEFENCE CHIEF'S REPORT TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN

Washington, Apr. 1. The Director of Defence Mobilisation, Mr Charles Edward Wilson, reported to President Truman tonight that two years from now America should be strong enough to ensure reasonable safety against aggression while retaining a high level economy.

But in those two years, he said, the United States would have to keep up the fullest degree of drive and unity and overcome its tendency to let its enthusiasm ebb and flow.

Mr Wilson's remarks were made in his first quarterly report as director of the mobilisation programme.

"Already we have made America measurably safer," he said.

United States armed forces had doubled in size to about 3,000,000 men, military orders were being placed at a rate of nearly \$1,000,000,000 a week and more than 1,000,000 tons of military equipment had been shipped to America's Allies in the past 12 months.

He listed the following amounts of equipment as having been shipped to America's Allies—mainly to Western Europe—under the mutual defence assistance programme:

A total of 3,600 tanks and combat vehicles; 11,000 general purpose vehicles; 750 aircraft; 100 vessels and small craft; 3,000 major pieces of artillery, and many other types.

The rate of military production in the Western European countries has more than doubled in the two years since the North Atlantic Treaty was signed and is expected nearly to double again during the coming year, the report added.

**TOUGH PROBLEM**

Fighting inflation would be a tougher problem than getting production, Mr Wilson said. If the country failed in that fight, inflation could sap the strength of the economy.

Mr Wilson set a 1953 target date for building America's might—he chose that phrase as the title of the report.

He said that if the United States kept to its long-term decisions and did not slacken its determination, 1953 would show these results:

(1) American readiness to enter upon total mobilisation (if need be) should be sufficient.

(2) Production of civilian goods should be at least as great as the pre-Korean war level.

(3) The coming shortages of metal goods might begin to ease and "we can probably begin to talk about taking off controls."

**SOLE PURPOSE**

"In all this effort," he declared, "we have no other purpose than to restore and preserve the peace."

Mr Wilson said that America's total production of goods and services rose 10 per cent in 1950 to an annual rate of \$300,000 million.

In order to meet both defence and civilian needs, he said, "we should attain a further increase of something like 15 per cent in the next three years, adding \$45,000 million to the total national output."

Concerning military production, Mr Wilson said that the Defence Department had placed \$23,000 million worth of orders since last July, more than half of it in the last three months.

Actual defence spending—as distinct from the placing of orders—was running at the rate of about \$2,000 million a month, approximately double the rate at the time of the Korean attack.

Mr Wilson, at an advance briefing yesterday, told reporters that he was certain that by the end of this year, America's defence expenditure would be somewhere between \$3,000 million and \$4,000 million a month.

He added that he did not believe Congress would curtail this by cutting down the funds.

Mr Wilson said that in 1951 there must be an increase of 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 workers engaged directly or indirectly in defence production, in order to meet the goals the Administration had set.—Reuter.

**ANSWER TO TAIT**

Washington, Apr. 1. The Administration revealed today on the eve of the Senate's historic vote on sending United States troops to Europe, that the

Atlantic Pact Allies had doubled their arms production since 1949 and would double it again this year.

The figures contained in Defence Mobilisation Chief Wilson's quarterly report to President Truman were promptly hailed by Administration supporters as the complete answer to charges that Western European Pact members are dragging back the mutual defence programme. That has been the main issue raised by Senator Robert Taft (Republican, Ohio), ex-President Herbert Hoover and other Republican leaders in the three-months-long great debate on Mr Truman's plan to commit six U.S. divisions to the Pact army commanded by General Eisenhower.

Before it begins voting late on Monday, the Senate will hear another last-minute assurance that Western Europe is doing its part. President Auriol of France will address a joint session of Congress and is expected to make a ringing declaration of France's all-out determination to rebuild its once-proud army to help hold Communist aggression in check.

The Senate will remain in continuous session on Monday until it has disposed of the pending resolution endorsing the six-division U.S. troop contribution. The large majority of Democratic and Republican Senators appear to support that. The crux of the battle is how tight a checker in Congress should maintain over possible future additions to U.S. forces in Europe.

**THE CHANCES**

Republican leaders claimed at least 35 votes and a fighting chance for the Party would send the resolution back to Committee with instructions to report on a binding law which would require Mr Truman to seek advance Congressional approval of any more troop commitments; but the Democratic leader, Senator Ernest McFarland of Arizona, predicted today that the move would be beaten and the resolution overwhelmingly approved.

Senator Lister Hill (Democrat, Alabama) said Mr Wilson's report "shows beyond the vestige of a doubt that our Allies in Europe are making a determined, honest and effective effort to buttress their own defences."

"It should make clear that sending American troops into the Atlantic pact Army is a practical and hopeful undertaking in the interests of preserving freedom," he said.—United Press.

**SEA SEARCH TO GO ON**

London, Apr. 1. The search for the American Globemaster plane, missing over the Atlantic with 68 on board since March 22, will continue indefinitely, the United States Third Air Force Headquarters announced tonight.

Two days ago the Headquarters said that the search was being called off.

However, it was said today that though the search had been called off officially it had been decided to go ahead in the faint chance that there might still be survivors.

B29's and other aircraft would start a new hunt tomorrow morning, it was added.—Reuter.

**Clothes harmony**

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

**LEE Theatre**  
AIR-CONDITIONED

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

DAVID NIVEN-MARGARET LEIGHTON  
**THE ELUSIVE PIMPERNEL**

with JACK HAWKINS-CYRIL CUSACK  
ROBERT COOTE  
written, produced and directed by  
MICHAEL POWELL & EMERIC PRESSBURGER  
IN COLOUR BY TECHNICOLOR

NEXT CHANGE

LARRY BARBARA  
**PARKS-HALE**

EMERGENCY WEDDING  
A COLUMBIA PICTURE  
Produced by Hal Perlin & Directed by Edward Buzzell

STAR  
Phone 54335

Hankow Rd., Kowloon  
TO-DAY ONLY —  
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

HERE IS GREATNESS!

**JOAN CRAWFORD** (MILDRED PIERCE)

"DOWN ARGENTINE WAY"

Color By Technicolor  
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

TO-MORROW

OLIVIA DEHAVILLAND  
in "ADVENTURES OF ROBIN HOOD"

Color By Technicolor  
A Warner Bros. Picture

KIDDIES DAY

LUNA PARK CINEMA

Wednesday, 4th April, 1951  
At 12.00 Noon, 1.15, 2.30, 3.45, 5.00 & 6.15 p.m.

WEDNESDAY

WEDNESDAY

WEDNESDAY

WEDNESDAY

WEDNESDAY

WEDNESDAY

WEDNESDAY

WEDNESDAY

WEDNESDAY

WEDNESDAY

WEDNESDAY



## Rice Crop Experts To Confer

Rome, Apr. 1. The Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations announced today two technical meetings of special interest to the rice-eating peoples of Asia.

These conferences are aimed at increasing rice production through the development of better varieties, the use of better seed, and use of more organic and inorganic fertilizers.

The scheduled meetings will take place at Bogor, Indonesia, on April 9 to 18, and involve the rice breeders' working party on fertilizers—both units of the International Rice Commission. The rice breeders' working party will occupy the first five days of the conference period.

The Bogor meeting will be the first for the working party on fertilizers. The rice breeders' unit held its first meeting in Rangoon last February.

The Governments of Burma, Ceylon, China, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, France, India, United Kingdom, and United States are members of the International Rice Commission, and the Supreme Command for the Allied powers in Japan has been invited.

Officers of the Rice Commission are the chairman, Prince Siphorn Kridakara, of Thailand, and the secretary general, W. H. Cummings, regional representative of FAO for Asia and the Far East.

At meetings of the working parties in Indonesia the FAO staff will be represented by Dr. F. Kirk, chief of the plant industry branch, and Dr. V. Ignatelli, soil fertility specialist in the land use branch.—Associated Press.

## Invited To Turkey

London, Apr. 1. Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of the Arab League, has been invited to visit Turkey, Ankara Radio reported tonight. The invitation was transmitted by the Turkish Minister in Cairo.—Reuter.

## Star Aids Recruiting



Screen star Pat Dainton is adding the recruiting drive of the City of London Yeomanry Rough Riders. Here she is alighting from a Scout car, with St. Paul's Cathedral in the background.

## Determined On Wedding Bells

London, Apr. 1. Princess Zaborah, of Kedah, Malaya, and Mr. Arthur Collins were out of London today, unaware that the Sultan of Kedah had refused to sanction their wedding plans.

Their relatives in London did not know just where they had gone. Mr. Collins' mother said: "They are glad to go anywhere to get away from the worry of it all." She said that the couple plan to marry even if it means waiting for the Princess, who is 19, to come of age. The Sultan objects to the Princess, his niece, marrying a non-Moslem.—Reuter.

## Russian Troops Proposed For West?

Frankfurt, Apr. 1. A Soviet underground leader today proposed that the Allies raise "anti-Bolshevik" Russian troops to form an independent fighting force in General Eisenhower's Atlantic Army.

In an interview, this leader called the recent U.S. decision to recruit 2,500 Iron Curtain refugees in the U.S. Zone of Germany for the American Army "not enough—just a drop in the bucket." He proposed this all-out programme for putting Russian muscle in the West's anti-Communist forces.

1. Selection and training of the choicest and ablest young Russians in U.S. training schools.

2. Creation of an army around a new officer core.

3. Concentration on a guerrilla branch of the army. These men would be dropped into the Soviet Union in case of war to organise and direct resistance.

The U.S. scheme, announced last week, would recruit and integrate into established units of the United States Army 2,500 refugees. Despite the small number involved, it was a step unprecedented in the U.S. Army.

The leader is one of the top commanders of the underground which has become a thorn in the side of the Soviet occupation authorities in Germany and Austria. This underground movement operates "Radio Free Russia" which broadcasts to Soviet troops from the rim of the Iron Curtain in Germany. It recently distributed leaflets under the noses of the Soviet secret police in Vienna and caused the Russians to make a sharp protest to the Austrian Government.

The leader predicted that desertions from the Russian occupation forces would greatly increase if it became known there was an anti-Communist Russian Army in the West.

There was a pool of 200,000 Russian refugees in Western Germany alone and hundreds of thousands in other parts of the world. He said volunteers would flow in if given a chance to join the "anti-Bolshevik" Russian force.—United Press.

## PILOT HERO MISSING IN KOREA WAR

Wilton, Maine, Apr. 1. Captain Kenneth J. Granberg, of Wilton, was hailed by Wilton Air Force Headquarters as the pilot who blew up a Chinese Communist supply train in Korea on his 20th birthday.

Shortly afterward his family said it had been notified that he had been missing in action since Friday. Capt. Granberg's wife said a War Department telegram said her husband was missing in action. There were no details.

Mrs. Granberg said her husband told of shooting up the train on his birthday, March 21, in a letter she received last Thursday.

The couple has a three-year-old daughter, Suzanne Leslie.

Prior to the outbreak of war, the family lived in Korea for a time while Captain Granberg was stationed there.—Associated Press.

## Anglo-American Relations Facing Serious Issues

Washington, Apr. 1.

The Brookings Institution, a private research organisation, published a study of Anglo-American economic relations which said the new predominance of European integration and rearmament has created serious policy issues for the two countries to solve.

The report, drawn up by the Institution's International Studies Group, identified these issues and suggested various alternatives for United States decisions, but did not recommend what courses this country should follow.

The report noted that in the past Anglo-American economic problems have been considered in the transition from war to peace.

"Political and military considerations... were not predominant," the study said, "the worldwide effects of political solutions... were considered, in rather broad general terms."

"This atmosphere has not been changed. The United States, partly for economic but also for political reasons, has espoused the cause of European economic integration. In so doing, it has assumed that neither domestic policies nor Commonwealth responsibilities would prove an insurmountable bar to the participation of Great Britain in plans for integration."

"This assumption is now being severely tested, and new Anglo-American economic problems have to be faced in connection with it. Moreover, the international behaviour of the Soviet Union has forced upon the Western countries a major rearmament programme. This has also created serious new problems. The relation between rearmament and recovery has now forced itself into the foreground."

The major problems discussed by the report were the relation between rearmament and recovery, British exports under the impact of rearmament, the completion of recovery, the Schuman Plan, and the factors in Sterling convertibility.

**BRITISH PROBLEM**

The first problem, it said, "is whether its interest in British economic recovery requires the United States to agree to the limitations on the British defence effort suggested by Great Britain." Alternative suggestions were first, "to accept, as necessary to continued recovery, the limitations on its defence effort suggested by Great Britain," or secondly, "to press Great Britain to carry out a substantial conversion of its economy to something approaching a wartime basis."

Commenting on the problem, the report said, the main question for the United States to decide is whether or not it is willing to acquiesce in a scale of British rearmament that can be attained without radical changes in the disposition of existing British resources and equipment. "The answer to this question is important because it will determine the magnitude of the gap that is to be filled by direct shipments from the United States."

The second problem discussed by the report was "to determine what steps, if any, should be taken in the administration of programmes of aid to minimise the adverse effects of rearmament on British exports."

As alternatives, it suggested first, "to give priority to the need for maintaining the capacity of Britain to export," secondly, "to seek to reduce British trade with the Iron Curtain countries, but to minimise the effect of the rearmament programme on British exports to other areas," or thirdly, "to require that the United States refrain from exporting goods identical with those of the Iron Curtain countries."

The plan was conceived by a South African broadcasting official who recently visited London. There will be 17 programmes spread over 18 weeks. Not all the teams will be on the air at the same time but every team will compete with each of the others.—Associated Press.

## MACARTHUR UNDER FIRE BY CANADIAN MINISTER

Ottawa, Apr. 1. The United Nations should concentrate on localising the war in Korea and ending it as soon as possible, the External Affairs Minister, Lester Pearson, said here last night.

The External Affairs Minister made the statement at a dinner meeting here of the Ontario section of the Canadian Bar Association. He also severely criticised Gen. MacArthur for exceeding his military responsibility and charged that such action was dangerous to free world unity.

Mr. Pearson said the war in Korea should be brought to an end as soon as possible by a negotiated peace. This peace must not be a "betrayal of our obligations under the Charter of the United Nations."

He said: "We must not forget, however, that while one side can begin war it takes both sides to end it. If negotiation is not possible, we have no alternative but to do our best to stabilise the military position, force the aggressor to pay as high a price as possible for his crime, avoid rash action and words and unnecessary provocation in doing this and hope that the Chinese Communists will soon desire to extricate themselves from a dangerous and costly adventure."

Mr. Pearson urged that the United Nations should keep the door open to Korea for a negotiated settlement.

There were two main themes in the U.N. speech: the need for a negotiated peace, and the need for a negotiated peace.

or similar to those provided by the United States in its programmes of assistance."

**AID TO CEASE?**

The third major problem, the report pointed out, was the "preferential commercial arrangements" on which the plan is based will require a waiver from the participants in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). "This issue," it said, "raises the question of consistency between the Schuman Plan and the general objectives of United States commercial policy."

The issue is to determine the conditions on which the United States should agree to such a waiver. —United Press.

## More Power For Bonn Government

Bonn, Apr. 1.

The West German Government has received permission to co-ordinate all Allied billeting and the accommodation needs of the Allied forces in West Germany, usually reliable German sources said here today.

The West German Government was studying a note to effect from the High Commission.

New accommodation and billeting needs, whether for United States, British, French, Belgian or other forces for Atlantic defences, would go through the central Bonn Government.

The Allies would continue to approach the local authorities, as in the past, only in special cases, it was stated.

The West Germans some time ago sent the Allies a memorandum, asking for centralisation of accommodation requirements. Centralisation was thought to be logical now that the Allied troops were no longer confined to their zones—for instance, United States troops recently took up quarters in the French Zone.—Reuter.

## INTERNATIONAL RADIO QUIZ

Johannesburg, Apr. 1.

Plans are being prepared here for an international radio quiz between South Africa, England, Scotland, Wales, the United States, Canada and Australia.

The plan was conceived by a South African broadcasting official who recently visited London. There will be 17 programmes spread over 18 weeks. Not all the teams will be on the air at the same time but every team will compete with each of the others.—Associated Press.

## US Official In London

London, Apr. 1.

Mr. George McGhee, United States Assistant Secretary of State, arrived at London Airport tonight from Cairo.

Mr. McGhee, who has been visiting Middle Eastern capitals, declined to comment on the situation in Persia. He plans to return to Washington on Tuesday, after talks at the Foreign Office.—Reuter.

## U.S. WOMEN OUTSTRIP THE MEN

Washington, Apr. 1.

The Census Bureau reported that for every 100 women in the United States in 1950, there were only 98.1 men, the first time in history females have been predominant numerically.

The information was among thousands of figures, percentages, averages and medians culled from preliminary samples of the 1950 census of population, housing and agriculture.

The "average" American, according to the calculations, is a native born, female, 30.1 years old, married, and living in her own household in the city with 2.4 other persons.

The age pattern in the United States is also changing. Contrasted to the 14.5 per cent increase in overall population, the number of children below 10 years old rose 39.3 per cent and the number of persons 65 years and over jumped 38.6 per cent.

The rise in children was due to the big increase in wartime birth rates. The increase in the number of oldsters resulted in part from past rises in births and the continued lengthening of the American life span.

Last year's nose count also showed most Americans are living in urban areas. Only 15.6 per cent live on farms, 20.6 per cent in "rural-non-farm" areas, and 63.7 per cent in urban areas. Minor fractions account for the rest.

In 1950, the Bureau said, there were 28,400,000 pupils 5 to 24 years old enrolled in school, compared with 26,800,000 in 1940. About one of every five youths 18 to 24 years old were enrolled in school or colleges.

Americans moved around a lot, too, the census showed. An average of one family in six changed its residence in the year preceding the census. But not as many persons were doubled up with other families as there were just after World War II. The Bureau estimated about 2,300,000 married couples were living in other persons' homes.

The total number of American households rose from 34,900,000 in 1940 to 42,500,000 in 1950.—United Press.

## Ulster Rifles' Obelisk In Kimpo Valley

With the British troops.

Apr. 1. A pink and grey marble obelisk is almost ready to be sent by truck into Kimpo Valley, north of Seoul.

The obelisk will stand in a quiet, pine-clad valley in memory of the British soldiers ambushed and killed there on Jan. 3. Men of the 1st Battalion of the Royal Ulster Rifles bought the 54-inch obelisk by subscription, and the South Korean Government donated the plot of ground on a hillside near the spot where most of the men fell.

The Ulster Rifles reported that 170 men were missing following thirty-six bodies identified as Ulstermen had been found.

A stone mason will inscribe the obelisk to "the memory of the Ulster Riflemen, Northumberland Fusiliers and Eighth Hussars who died in the Kimpo."—Reuter.

## U.S. WOMEN OUTSTRIP THE MEN

Washington, Apr. 1.

The Census Bureau reported that for every 100 women in the United States in 1950, there were only 98.1 men, the first time in history females have been predominant numerically.

The information was among thousands of figures, percentages, averages and medians culled from preliminary samples of the 1950 census of population, housing and agriculture.

The "average" American, according to the calculations, is a native born, female, 30.1 years old, married, and living in her own household in the city with 2.4 other persons.

The age pattern in the United States is also changing. Contrasted to the 14.5 per cent increase in overall population, the number of children below 10 years old rose 39.3 per cent and the number of persons 65 years and over jumped 38.6 per cent.

The rise in children was due to the big increase in wartime birth rates. The increase in the number of oldsters resulted in part from past rises in births and the continued lengthening of the American life span.

Last year's nose count also showed most Americans are living in urban areas. Only 15.6 per cent live on farms, 20.6 per cent in "rural-non-farm" areas, and 63.7 per cent in urban areas. Minor fractions account for the rest.

In 1950, the Bureau said, there were 28,400,000 pupils 5 to 24 years old enrolled in school, compared with 26,800,000 in 1940. About one of every five youths 18 to 24 years old were enrolled in school or colleges.

Americans moved around a lot, too, the census showed. An average of one family in six changed its residence in the year preceding the census. But not as many persons were doubled up with other families as there were just after World War II. The Bureau estimated about 2,300,000 married couples were living in other persons' homes.

The total number of American households rose from 34,900,000 in 1940 to 42,500,000 in 1950.—United Press.

## US Official In London

London, Apr. 1.

Mr. George McGhee, United States Assistant Secretary of State, arrived at London Airport tonight from Cairo.

Mr. McGhee, who has been visiting Middle Eastern capitals, declined to comment on the situation in Persia. He plans to return to Washington on Tuesday, after talks at the Foreign Office.—Reuter.

## KING'S MAILSTILL

★ SHOWING TODAY ★  
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



KING'S: Latest Universal-International Newsreel MAJESTIC: Latest Warner Pathé Newsreel

SHOWING TO-DAY QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

M-G-M presents  
**Sterling Hayden-Calhern**  
Jean Hagen-James Whitmore  
Sam Jaffe-John McIntire  
to

WHAT A SWELL KID!  
Directed by the twice Academy Award Winner,  
**JOHN HUSTON**

NEXT CHANGE! Warner Bros. Thrill-Packed Hit!  
**"OPERATION PACIFIC"**  
John WAYNE — Patricia NEAL

ROXY: Next Change  
BROADWAY: Next Change

"ALL ABOUT EVE"  
Academy Award Winner  
Of 1950!  
Starring  
Betty Davis Anne Baxter  
George Coleste  
SANDERS HOLM  
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

ANN BLYTH  
in  
**"BABES ON SWING STREET"**  
A FIRST RUN  
U.I. MUSICAL

Showing To-day  
**LIBERTY THEATRE** At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

A THRILLER OF THE ROARING RAILS...  
MORE SENSATIONAL THAN TODAY'S HEADLINES!

The story of the manhandling agency older than the G Men of the F.B.I. or the 7 Men of the Treasury Department!

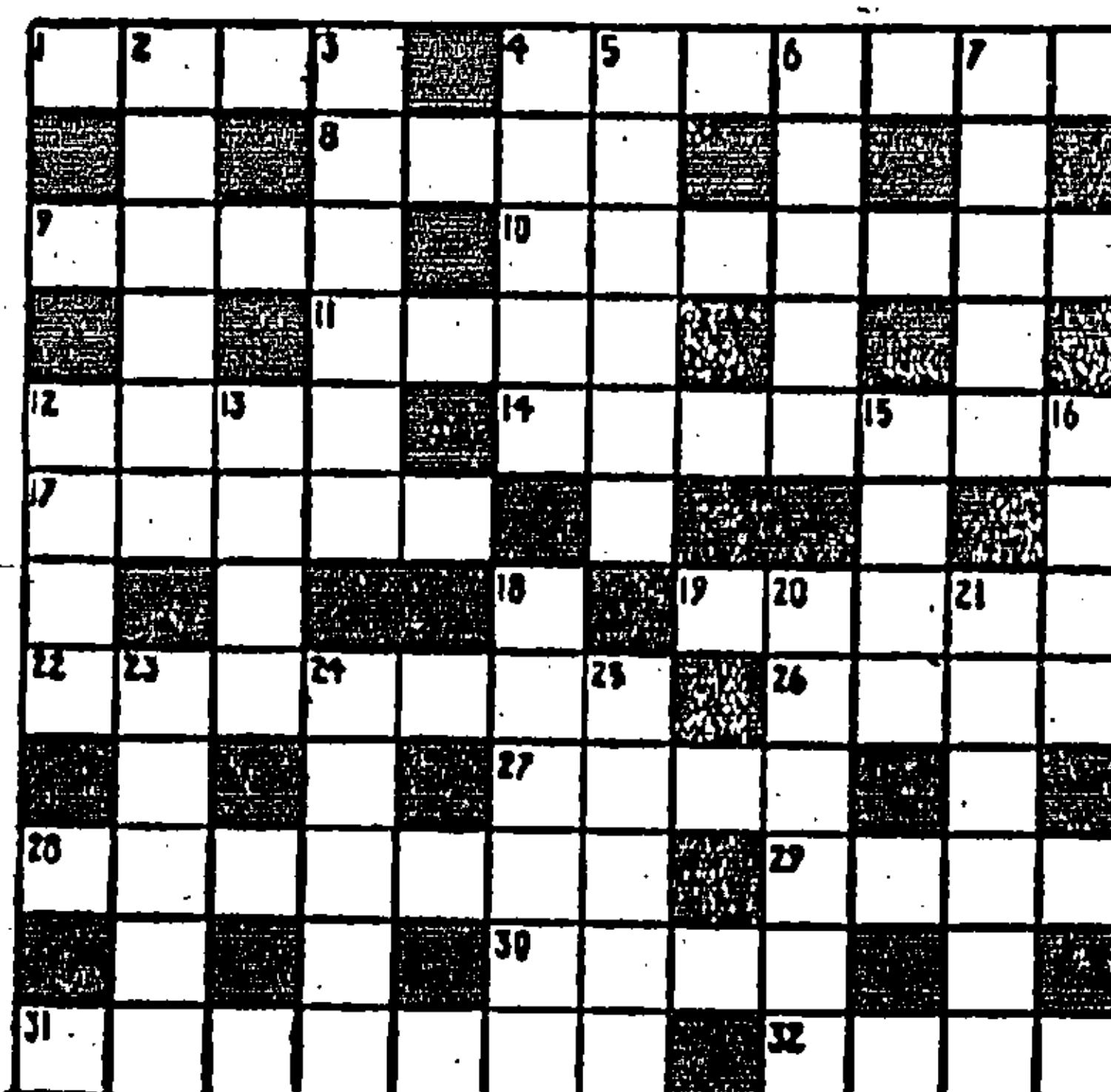
**SPECIAL AGENT**  
WILLIAM EYTHE  
Star of "The House on Elm Street"

Directed by  
REEVES ELLIOT VALENTINE WILLIAM C. THOMAS  
Screenplay by Lewis M. Fenton and William C. Thomas  
Based on material by John Ford

Produced by WILLIAM H. PINE and WILLIAM C. THOMAS

AMERICA'S LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWSREEL

## A British Crossword Puzzle



**ACROSS**

- Spade-deeph.
- Unyielding.
- Talk wildly.
- Accurate.
- Hug.
- Mud.
- Extinct bird.
- Sully.
- Lifeline.
- Perfect.
- Snack.
- Border.
- Naval rank.
- Old.
- Side.
- Walks wearily.
- Circulate.

**DOWN**

- Forgiveness.
- Quake.
- Word off.
- Lower.
- Nitwit.
- Notches.
- Face.
- Cleric.
- Chilled.
- Sound.
- Freebooter.
- Speak evil of.
- Tallied.
- Tree.
- Corporation.
- Small amounts.

**SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.**—Across: 1 Boreas, 5 Issue, 8 Spite, 9 Recipe, 10 Erect, 11 Score, 12 Nouns, 13 Anger, 16 Western, 18 Svelte, 20 Scent, 22 Idol, 23 Scans, 25 Lasso, 26 Canals, 27 Ambit, 28 Style, 29 Legend. Down: 1 Baroness, 2 Recourse, 3 Asps, 4 Special, 5 Iterate, 6 Serene, 7 Uncle, 14 Graduate, 15 Realised, 16 Welcome, 17 Stencil, 19 Vassal, 21 Toast, 24 Sate.

## KING'S LIBERTY

Air-Conditioned

★ COMING ATTRACTION ★



A fairy tale of the type of "THIEVES OF BAGDAD"  
"ONE THOUSAND AND ONE NIGHT."



When only the  
best will do

It is a well known fact that the best Virginia cigarettes are made in London; but, fortunately, they do not all stay there! The famous Benson & Hedges red tin is a familiar sight in almost every country of the world. You will find these cigarettes in the hands of particular smokers who prefer to pay just a little more to make quite sure of having the absolute best for all those occasions when only the best will do.

IN TINS OF 20  
\$1.10



SUPER VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

BY

**BENSON and HEDGES**

OLD BOND STREET, LONDON

## Cock & Pullet Restaurant

7/9, Duddell Street (Dina House)

Daily Lunch \$3.80 and \$5.00

## EVERY NIGHT DANCE MUSIC BY EDDIE AND HIS QUARTET

From 8.00 P.M. to 12.30 A.M.

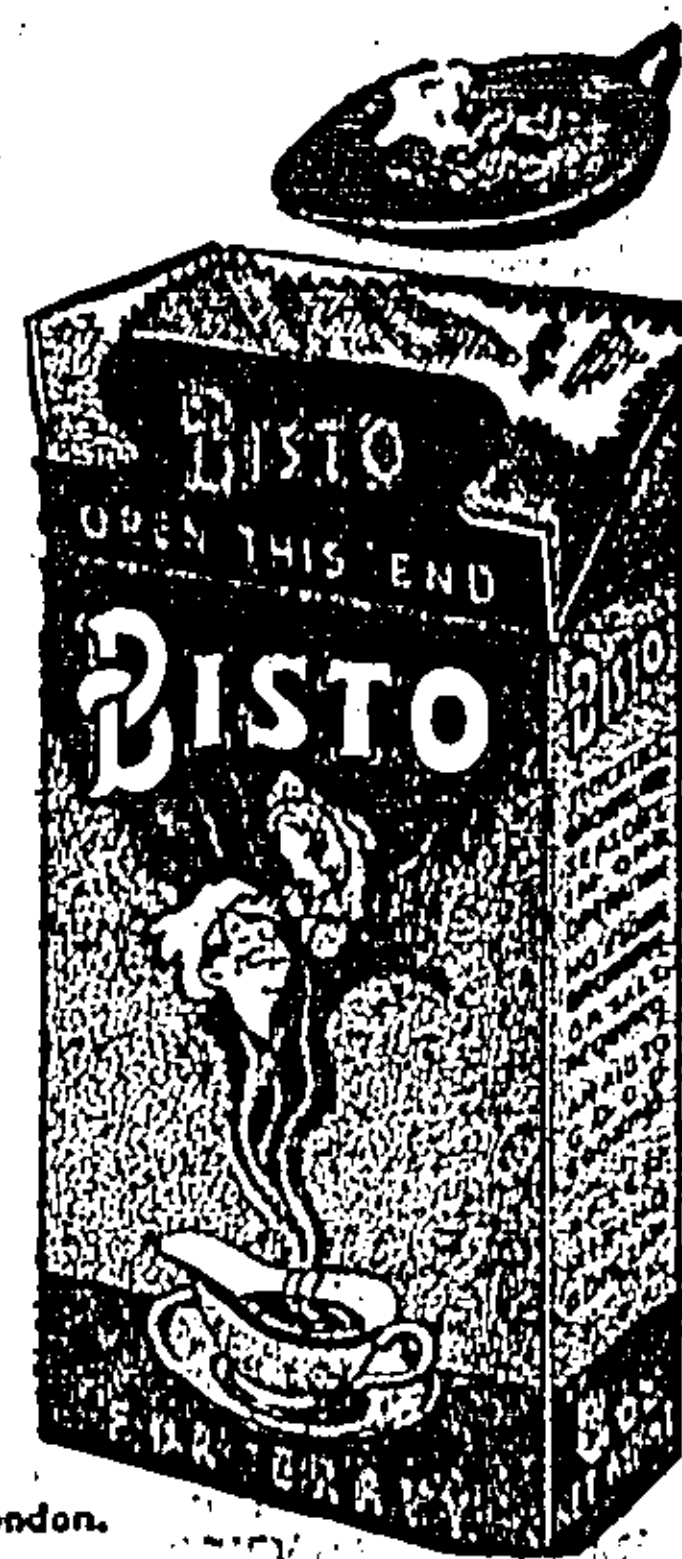
Special Dinner and A la Carte, Foreign and Chinese Dishes, Beer, Whiskies, Wine and Liqueurs.

FOR RESERVATION PHONE 28252

**Browns!  
Thickens!  
Seasons!**

RICH TASTY GRAY IN  
ONE EASY PROCESS

Bisto browns and thickens  
gravy like magic. It also  
makes all stews, soups, meat  
and fish pies deliciously ap-  
petizing. Saves both time and  
money—makes good meals  
taste better!



Made in England by Carbos Ltd., London.

## The Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children.

Women's Auxiliary.

## RUMMAGE SALE

TUESDAY, 3RD APRIL  
8.30 A.M. — 5.30 P.M.

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE,  
STATUE SQUARE.

(opposite Hongkong & Shanghai Bank)

Gifts for the Sale will be welcomed.

Telephone 28663 or 30244

and they will be collected.

## FREDERICK COOK asks

# DOES REARMAMENT IMPERIL POINT 4?

NEW YORK. What happens now to Point Four?

With a fast-rearmament America doubling the number of first thought of every other week—adding rows of noughts to all prior conceptions of defence spending—what are the chances for the great Truman project to develop the world's backward regions with infusions of American dollars and technical help?

"Pretty good," think the men who run Point Four.

They take the view that the worse the world situation becomes the greater the need for Point Four. They believe that it is a hundred times more necessary now. Few here are inclined to quarrel with them in this.

But an impressive amount of opposition is building up, based in the fear that even rich and industrially-powerful America can over-reach herself.

In both houses of Congress, voices are now heard in favour of deep cuts into

all non-military expenditures. The administrators of Point Four know that for them the testing time will come in April, when Congress debates the money they want to spend. A hard fight is expected in the Foreign Affairs and Foreign Relations Committees of both houses, before the Appropriations Committee are again on the House and Senate floor.

Meantime Point Four is going ahead on the assumption that one way or another it will get the "green light."

### More Necessary

The extent of the expansion planned is illustrated by the figures: In the current fiscal year, appropriations for Point Four equalled \$34,500,000. Plans so far announced call for about \$100,000,000 in 1951.

Dr Henry Garland Bennett, President of Oklahoma State College and recently-appointed boss of Point Four, told me in Washington: "The present world situation certainly makes it necessary to aug-

ment rather than decrease the Point Four budget. In my opinion, the causes which brought the programme into being exist to-day more than ever. As long as there is disease and hunger in the world Point Four will be necessary."

Point Four had its birth in President Truman's inaugural address on January 20, 1949, when he outlined this country's foreign policy in terms of four major courses of action.

Defining the fourth of these, Mr Truman said: "We must embark on a bold new programme for making the benefits of our scientific advances and industrial progress available for the improvement and growth of under-developed areas. I believe that we should make available to peace-loving peoples the benefits of our store of technical knowledge in order to help them realise their aspirations for a better life... and in co-operation with other nations we should foster capital investment in areas needing development."

Out of that brief message sprang a world-wide operation.

### Many Projects

The rebuilding of a prehistoric irrigation system in Ceylon, surveys of Saudi Arabia's sandy wastelands for possible dam sites, new highways in central Africa, public health programmes in the post-holes of South America—all these and a great variety of other projects are included in the schemes either already authorised or planned.

A hundred and one separate projects have been formally approved. They touch 29 countries in the Near East, Middle East, Latin America, southern Asia and tropical Africa. Major ones among those so far approved are in Iran, Liberia and Brazil.

In addition applications are in for 170 more schemes of great diversity.

Point Four is run by an office of the State Department known as the "Technical Co-operation Administration," with Dr Bennett as its head. But officials of E.C.A.—the "Marshall Plan"—have a large hand too in the operation of extending U.S. aid to the least advanced parts of the world.

The Marshall Plan headquarters in Washington put up the money for technical schemes in countries coming under their "authority"; the Point Four people take care of those not covered by E.C.A. In the educational field, Point Four supplements the work of E.C.A.

As one official put it: "The objectives are the same. The two organisations are proceeding to the same goal down roads which are often more or less parallel."

### Two Conditions

There are two fundamental conditions governing the selection of a particular project as one suitable for Point Four help. These are:

1. It must represent the free choice of the country concerned and be in its interest according to its own determination; and 2. It must further the underlying objective of the programme by improving the living standards of the people of economically under-developed areas by enabling them to realise more fully the potentialities of their own resources, both human and material.

When an application for aid is made, it passes through five clearly defined steps towards final approval. First it is investigated by officials of the

U.S. embassy in the country concerned, working with officials of the requesting Government. Secondly, it is forwarded to Washington with the "evaluation" of the embassy.

In the third phase, it is sent by Point Four's own staff up to the Administration and by any other U.S. Government department involved. Then it is fitted in with what is known of United Nations or other international projects for the region concerned.

Lastly, before agreements are signed between the requesting country and the U.S.A., detailed operational plans are drawn up and estimates made of the money needed.

### Not Charity

Officials of both E.C.A. and Point Four are regularly under attack in the U.S.A. from people who are appalled to read of the large sums it is proposed to spend in places they themselves have never heard of. The officials point out that in his original message the President used the phrase "in co-operation with other nations" and that this is how the proffered assistance works out. Only a proportion of the bill is finally borne by the American taxpayer.

The Point Four people wish it to be remembered that what they are about is co-operation, not charity. And they think that from America's point of view she is getting bargain value for her dollars. Experience with the Point Four Programme is teaching the American administrator—a man genuinely anxious to do good in the world—a great deal about the difficulties and responsibilities of his relations with other people.

A major lesson has already been learned by the administrators of Point Four in India. It is that, while they may need economic help and appreciate it, the people of other countries do not want to be Americans.

They do not understand or especially admire the American way of life. They want such help as is forthcoming fitted in with their own scheme of things, which they developed over centuries and see no reason to change in fundamentals.

### Knew Better

Mr Horace Holmes, who has been a consultant with the Indian Government for the past two years working on improvement of food supplies, has just gone back again after a visit home to tell Washington some of the things he has learned as well as taught.

When he first went out, Mr Holmes was assigned to a poverty-stricken region of the United Provinces near Mahwa. The prospects he found were highly discouraging. Most of the villages were half starved, illiterate and infested with disease and parasites. "The land swarmed with sacred cows," he reported back to the State Department. These were allowed to wander unchecked, competing with the people for the meagre crops.

Mr Holmes knew better than to interfere with the sacred cows. He had been warned in advance. He let them strictly alone but defeated them in the end by persuading the villagers to grow new types of legumes which the cows would not eat. Carefully sidestepping local taboos and the customs of centuries, he got a handful of the more daring village farmers to plant a new kind of Indian wheat. In the first season it yielded 43 percent more than the type previously grown.

### Another Winner

The next year, whole villages clamoured for seed. When Mr Holmes, now gaining their confidence, showed the farmers how to rotate their wheat with soil-improving legumes, the yield went up to 65 percent better than the old seed.

With potatoes, Point Four scored another winner. A newly-introduced variety yielded 112 percent more than the type previously cultivated in the Machingora followed. Villagers who had never seen one

were taught how to operate a turning plough and a five-toothed cultivator. A simple thrasher made it possible for the farmer to thresh his crop in three instead of seven days.

In the manufactured form, fertilizer was something new. A few at a time, Holmes persuaded the farmer to try it. Then he introduced DDT and launched a pest control programme for the first time in that part of Asia.

The project set about by Horace Holmes in former State agricultural official in North Carolina where the summers are little less oppressive than India's is now being rapidly expanded. Several more U.S. technicians are preparing to leave for the United Provinces to join him.

The programme launched around Mahwa is only one of five already formally approved for India. Others are now in the final discussion stage in New Delhi.

### In Burma

High hopes are held in Washington for the Point Four agreement signed last month in Delhi by the American Ambassador, Mr Loy Henderson, and India's Foreign Minister, Sir Girja Balpal.

"The agreement," said Dr H. G. Bennett, head of Point Four, "creates a magnificent opportunity for two great nations to work together for their mutual progress and well-being. It is the most realistic and practical way of bringing out two peoples together in growing understanding and respect."

For the people of Burma, however, Point Four may yet prove a somewhat mixed blessing. Said a spokesman for the Point Four headquarters in Washington recently: "If the Burmese want a sewerage system for Rangoon, we will show them how to build it. And we will also show them how to set up a tax system so that they can collect, and how to ensure that the money collected reaches the Government. But American draining and efficient tax-collecting may not appeal to everyone in Burma."

Burma is fast developing into one of the busiest scenes of American postwar activity in Asia. The Marshall Plan has allocated \$1,750,000 for the purchase of cotton thread and a further \$81,000 for antibiotics such as penicillin. Point Four has sent or is sending soon a port engineer to assist in the repair of Rangoon Harbour; a medical specialist; two experts in malaria control and prevention; three top sanitation engineers and two entomologists to work on insect extermination.

Burma has also made formal application for the aid of American housing experts to help solve the overcrowding problem in Rangoon.

### Tin Output

The total aid-to-Burma programme will amount to between \$8,000,000 and \$10,000,000 in the first year of Point Four. In the second year, the programme is being pressed forward. The largest are in territories that have long been major U.S. interests—such as the Republic of Liberia, where a road network is planned, and in the Philippines. Technical assistance there is contingent on "certain compromises" to be worked out with Manila, including rectification of certain taxation inequities to which Washington has objected. "But," said one Point Four man, "we are getting ready to move in there. We have a five-year programme of technical and economic aid for the restoration of Philippine industries and the introduction of new ones."

In Malaya assistance to the extent of \$500,000 is being granted for the building of roads and "to assist the Government authorities to take more effective security measures." New roads would shorten distances in central Malaya by as much as 70 miles. American interest largely stems from a desire to increase tin output.

## POCKET-CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



"I say, Vicar, I've just thought up a wizard leg-pull—I'm going to write a MADLY Left-wing letter to my M.P. and sign it Hewlett Johnson!"

## He Found Tomb Of Mentemhet

By MARGARET GILRUTH

CAIRO.

In the centuries before Christ, a vast metropolis lay along the face of a peaked line of limestone hills overshadowing the Nile as it neared its more remote reaches.

During the last 80 years, about 500 tombs and temples have been uncovered. Now the name of another archaeologist, Zacharia Ghoneim, has been revealed. He is an Egyptian from Alexandria, and it is to his credit that the imposing tomb of Mentemhet was found.

Mentemhet, said to have been a Negro, was a famous prince in the heyday of Thebes. He was made governor of the city in the reign of King Taharqa, in the 26th dynasty, and his wife was known as a Chantress for the God Amun.

### MAJESTIC PYLON

But nobody believed Prince Mentemhet's tomb and temple would exist on such a prodigious scale. At ground level is a majestic pylon of crude brick—the entrance to the tomb of Mentemhet. Here the car must be abandoned; a donkey-path is used to cross to the temple itself.

Behind the pylon, there is a stairway leading first to a vestibule, then to a subterranean hall. This, of huge dimensions, has a roof supported by four columns. From here you penetrate a court. It has an elegant cornice—passage leading to the right and left, to niches adorned with statues of Mentemhet and his wife.

### FORTY TIMES

Running right along the walls of one are hieroglyphics repeating, for forty times, the names of Osiris, God of the Dead, and Ra, God of the Sun.

At the other end of the court, at either side of the exit doorway, there are two stairways sinking into the earth. One was never finished, but the other with its walls covered with hieroglyphs of the sun, leads to chambers not yet explored.

There is another court to be excavated, immense subterranean places to be penetrated—possibly during this digging season, which ends in May, when oppressive heat makes work intolerable.

## INSIDE INFORMATION

CHINA is refusing to renew the traditional right of India to keep garrisons in Garkot and other frontier outposts on Tibetan soil.

This weakens Indian hold on Kashmir. Relations between India and China are growing worse.

Chinese consulates in India are being enlarged and used to the Communist party. Indian security officers are watching the movements of the Chinese missions.

South Africa expects soon to be declared a republic by the British Government.

South Africa stamps have already been prepared for issue with the Union flag.

### By MERCURY

The Pretoria government asked Mr. Gordon-Walker, Minister for Commonwealth Relations, for the three British protectorates as the price of continuing Dominion status.

Membership for Yugoslavia and Spain will be proposed to the Council of Europe by Benelux countries at the next Strasbourg Assembly.

Russia has told the Western Powers that there can be no discussion on a global basis at the Council of Foreign Ministers unless Mao Tse-tung is represented.

There will be no Supreme Naval Commander in the Middle East, which will be divided into East and West commands.

A chain of air bases for Western defence is being constructed in Crete.

Turkey is building a strategic road network near her borders with Russia and improving 8,000 miles of road with U.S. financial aid.

U.S. aid will finance the mining of 300,000,000 tons of low-grade iron ore in Norway for Atlantic Treaty countries.

The U.S. coal industry has been told that it may have to produce as much as 15,000,000 tons of coal to Western Europe this year.

A London military club is holding its premises for a full dress Territorial Army ball during the Festival.

Ordered by the Royal Corps of Signals the ball will be under Royal patronage.

The U.S. Army is developing a parachute which lands soldiers in a padded container.

Under a secret training agreement the Polish army has invited East German police units to join its spring manoeuvres with their own tanks and artillery.

The Colonial Secretary will visit East Africa in April to study local conditions.

Chinese troops in Formosa are being armed with modern American weapons.

The Czech Chief of Political Security, Mr. J. Vesely, is under arrest in Prague.

The Czech consuls in Hamburg and Dresden have been recalled. One is in a Prague prison.



• BY • THE • WAY



Week-end Softball

# BRAVES CHALK UP THEIR THIRD CONSECUTIVE VICTORY IN SENIOR PLAYOFF SERIES

By "GRANDSTAND"

Braves chalked up their third consecutive victory in the current softball Senior League playoff series when they nosed out St. Joseph's 4-3 after an extra inning had to be played, while the Jaguars shutout the Canadians 5-0 with air-tight fielding.

Squaws wrestled the Mamak Ladies' Junior League trophy from St. Teresa's when they shaded the former champions by 8-7 in a thrilling game punctuated by explosive outbursts on the field on every close call.

In the Midget League knockout tournament, Blackhawks blanked Delawares 3-0 behind Eduardo Ribairo's hitless shutout, the only error of the game being an infield fumble on an unsuccessful twin-killing attempt.

52 mph Average

## Marzotto Wins Round Sicily Tour

Palermo, Apr. 1. Italy's Vittorio Marzotto, driving a Ferrari, today won the 1,080-kilometre (about 660-mile) round Sicily tour, one of Europe's toughest road speed tests, in which two of Italy's ace drivers were killed early today.

Marzotto won a special prize of one million lire (\$375) by covering the tricky course of mediocre roads, at the almost incredible speed of 100.450 kilometres per hour (over 62 miles per hour).

The prize was offered to the first man to raise the previous record, established two years ago, from 88,700 kilometres per hour to over 100 kilometres per hour.

STUPENDOUS Only 72 seconds behind Marzotto's stupendous time of 10 hrs. 45 min. 2 sec. came the Italian speed ace, Felice Taruffi, on a Ferrari machine.

The first two cars, of 2,500-cc. and experimental models, Stefano La Motta, one of Italy's outstanding drivers, and his relief driver, Francesco Fareo, were the victims of the fatal crash when the 1,900-cc. Alfa Romeo hurtled into a house as they were leading 182 other cars in the race.

Little roadside crosses will be put up for the two drivers, adding to about a dozen others scattered round the island in memory of the drivers who have lost their lives in the 10 previous tours of Sicily.

ALLARD RETIRES Sidney Allard, of Britain, was the most notable of the foreign drivers challenging the Italians, but he retired near Trapani with engine trouble. It was not a lucky race for Allard who, last year, was put out by a crash.

Prizes were awarded in many categories according to the type of car, sport or touring model, and size, from 750-cc to over 2,000-cc.

All were won by Italian drivers and cars with the exception of the 2,000-cc sports class, which went to the Italian driver, Corrado, in a Frazer Nash.—Reuter.

THE DEAD Palermo, Apr. 1. Two of Italy's ace drivers were killed today when their 1900 Alfa Romeo crashed into a house during the round-Sicily road race.

The drivers were leading 182 cars in the famous 675-mile race.

Stefano La Motta, aged 31, one of Italy's outstanding drivers was at the wheel as the car shot off the road at a bend. He and his relief driver, Francesco Barnacaro, both Sicilians, were killed instantly.

The accident occurred at Priolo, near Syracuse. The two men were stretching their powerful car to the limit in an attempt to win a one-million lire prize for the first time to complete the tricky course, largely on second class roads, at an average speed of 60 miles an hour.—Reuter.

2 FLIGHTS WEEKLY!

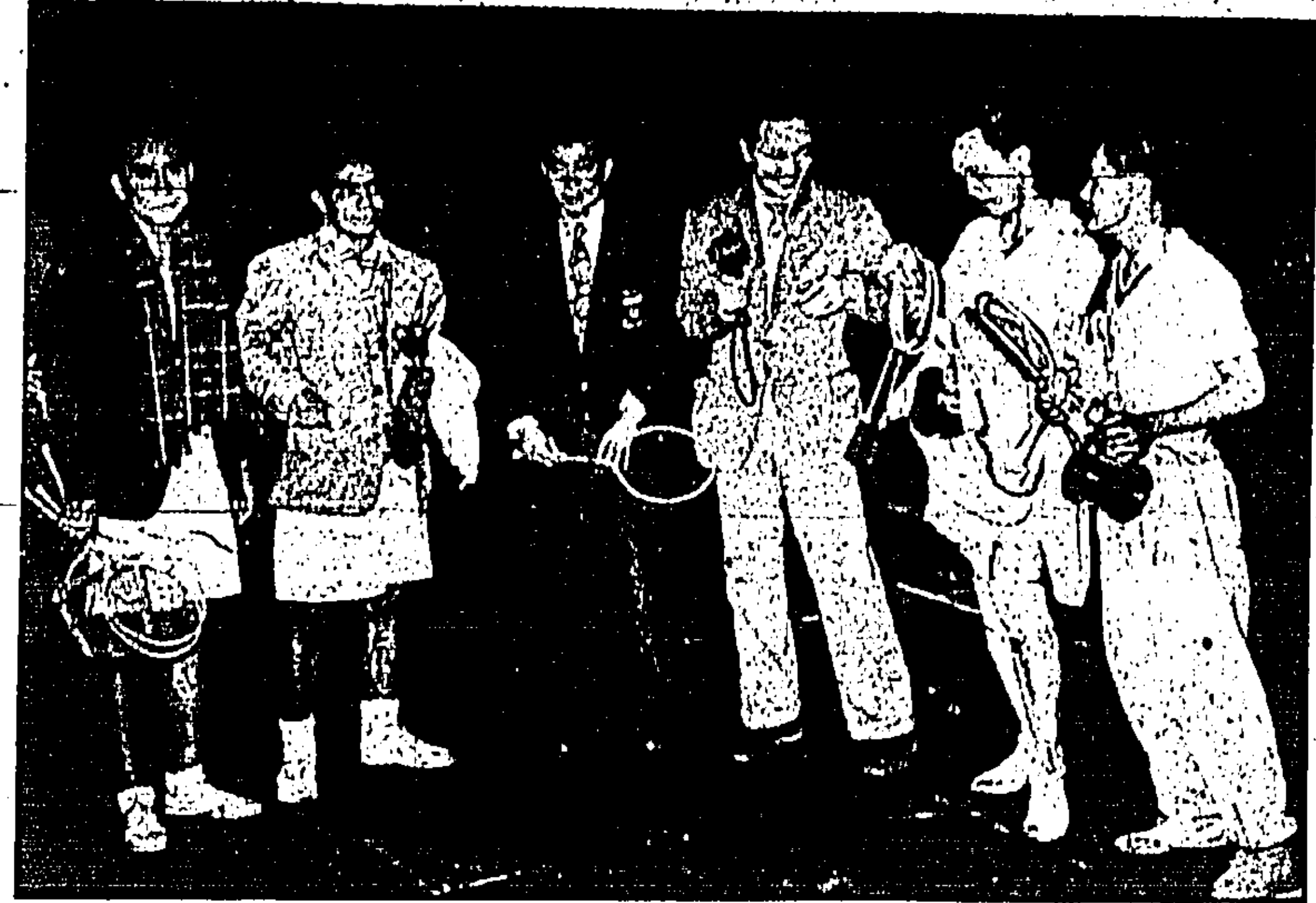
FLIGHTS TO  
TAIPEI & TOKYO  
TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED

SOUTH to  
SINGAPORE via BANGKOK  
WEDNESDAY & SUNDAY

Express Superstar COACH SERVICE at reduced rates!

PACIFIC OVERSEAS AIRLINES SIAM

## MALAYAN SHUTTLE GO ON THE AIR



F. K. Liu (holding microphone) of the Chinese Section of the BBC Far Eastern Service interviews some of the winners and finalists in the All-England Badminton Championships at the Empress Hall, London.

## Arctic Gold Looks Like Being The Horse To Capture The Grand National

Says VERNON MORGAN

London, Apr. 1. Arctic Gold, a handsome chestnut gelding owned by the American sportsman, Mr "Jock" Whitney, looks like being the horse to capture the Grand National, the world's most formidable steeplechase, to be decided on Saturday, April 7, over the customary four and a half mile course at Aintree, near Liverpool.

Arctic Gold, son of the French-bred stallion, Iceberg, is fully entitled to his position at the head of the betting market. Not only has he won his last three chases in fluent fashion, but with only 10 stone, 13 pounds on his back, he is one of the biggest handicap certainties in this contest, now more than 100 years old.

But the Grand National is a law unto itself. It does not matter how well treated a horse is in the handicap. He must have luck and heaps of it.

Against Arctic Gold's obvious chance is the fact that he is very young for the job. He is six years old, and one has to go back to 1915, the year when Ally Sloper scored, to find a youthful horse proving superior to his elders.

It is not against the gelding's chance that he has never seen the big Aintree obstacles before. Many a winner has won at the first time of asking.

Another matter The fact that he is a favourite is another matter for one has to go back 27 years to find a clear first favourite successful. Last year's winner, Freebooter, was, however, a joint favourite.

Mr Whitney has been very near to winning this great chase on several occasions with Easter Hero (second), Sir Lindsay (third) and Thomond (twice third). Sir Lindsay was one of the unluckiest losers ever. Perhaps Arctic Gold will make amends.

On the form book and according to the betting market this year's contest is virtually a three-horse race, with last year's winner, Freebooter, and the Irish horse Shagreen as the American chaser's big rivals.

Freebooter has gone up 10 pounds in the weights for his win and with 12 stone, seven pounds he has a burden to carry which only four horses have ever done successfully.

Of these two were in the last 50 years, Jerry M (1912) and Poethlyn (1919). He would

Fall of wickets—1/21, 2/31, 3/74				
4/31, 5/75, 6/91, 7/106, 8/106				
Bowling Analysis				
	O	M	R	W
R. E. Lee	9.4	34	4	1
Davidson	23	64	4	2
Dodge	12	2	41	2
Sellers	2	10	—	—
KCC 2ND INNINGS				
E.C. Fletcher	b Knight	0	—	—
F.B. Dodge	c McPherson	0	—	—
A.P. Raynor	b Davidson	0	—	—
R. Owen-Hughes	not out	34	—	—
G. Pritchard	c Fletcher	0	—	—
R. McPherson	run out	0	—	—
R. Thompson	b Davidson	0	—	—
R. E. Lee	c Davidson	0	—	—
R.G. Labrum	b Dodge	0	—	—
G. Roberts	not out	17	—	—
L. White	did not bat	—	—	—
Extras	—	—	—	—
Total (for eight wickets dec.)	151	—	—	—
Fall of wickets—1/21, 2/31, 3/74				
4/31, 5/75, 6/91, 7/106, 8/106				
Bowling Analysis				
	O	M	R	W
Knight	9.4	34	4	1
Owen-Hughes	10.2	30	4	1
Pritchard	1	1	—	—
White	8	23	2	2
Raynor	14	3	30	3
HKCC 2ND INNINGS				
Oliver	c A. T. Lee	0	—	—
Pritchard	b Davidson	0	—	—
Rowe	c Labrum	0	—	—
McPherson	b Davidson	0	—	—
Owen-Hughes	not out	54	—	—
Raynor	not out	21	—	—
Extras	—	—	—	—
Total (for four wickets)	143	—	—	—
Fall of wickets—1/6, 2/13, 3/35				
4/113				
Bowling Analysis				
	O	M	R	W
R. E. Lee	0	—	—	—
Davidson	0	—	—	—
Dodge	4	—	—	—
A. T. Lee	4	—	—	—
Sellers	3	—	—	—

## WORLD CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

London, Apr. 1. Mikhail Botvinnik and David Bronstein today adjourned their eighth game in the World Chess Championship match in Moscow, according to a Tass agency message received in London.

## Jack Gardner's Next Opponent Will Be An American

Says GEORGE WHITING

On the night that Jack Gardner took the British heavyweight title from Bruce Woodcock, his manager, Johnny Simpson, announced that the immediate objective of our strapping new champion from Market Harborough would be one of the rising young stars of America.

Since then Jack and John had been prevailed upon to give priority to a European title crack against Austria's Jo. Weidlin at Earl's Court last month. But that does not mean that the original plan has been shelved.

Now that he has beaten Weidlin, you may take it as certain that 24-year-old Gardner's next London opponent will be from across the Atlantic.

Assiduous inquiries elicit no clue as to which of the transatlantic crop the Simpson eye is fixed—but I think we might hazard a guess or two. How is this for a step-up-the-ladder list for Gardner, of the Guards?

WORLD LINE Cesar (Silverio) Brion (Argentina).—Rated thirteenth on the 1950 rota of world championship potential in America, where he has been boxing for nearly three years. Big, sturdy, over-improving. Could give us a "world" line on Gardner by reason of his ten rounds stay with Joe Louis. Aged 24.

Roland La Starza (New York).—America's No. 11. Smart "inside" puncher. Beaten only once in 43 fights since he turned professional in 1947. Has a points decision over Brion.

Rex Layne (Utah).—Rated seventh. At 22, was nominated America's best prospect after beating Jersey Joe Walcott last November after only 18 months as a professional. Out-pointed Brion a month ago.

Rocky Marcelano (Massachusetts).—Toughest of the bunch at 28. Rated tenth. Never beaten, and has won 23 of his 30 fights inside the distance. The only heavyweight to get a verdict over La Starza.

Gino Buonvino (New York, ex-Italy).—Not ranked, but considered good enough, since he went to the States in 1947, to have fought Lee Savold, La Starza, Marcelano and Nick

Lord's Museum Wants It While the English team were in Melbourne a stranger showed Bruce Harris a souvenir which Miss Diana Rait Kerr would like dearly to have in the cricket museum she tends at Lord's.

It is an Australian score-book recording the "Ashes" match at Kennington Oval, August 28 and 29 of 1882.

Pencilling of every detail—Spofforth's bowling analysis of 14 for 90 and all—is as clear as though made yesterday.

—(London Express Service)

## Hockey Results

The following were the results of League hockey matches played yesterday:

Men's 1st Division: "Recreo" "A" 7, Argonauts "A" 0; Men's 2nd Division: Thunderbolt 5, Nomads 0; Argonauts "B" 4, Rover 0.

## John Macadam's Column

## Only A Number Stone Marks The Resting-place Of The Father Of British Boxing

Away out in a windswept, rainwashed corner of Anfield cemetery in Liverpool last week there was a small stone marking an unkempt, grass-covered grave.

The stone bears the number 595. That is all; and around the stone, so that you cannot see the outline of the grave, grows the dank grass, its matted stems pushing through the fallen leaves from the cemetery trees.

This is the resting-place of Jen Mace, father of British boxing, the first and greatest glove-fighter of them all, the man who holds a cherished place in boxing record books across the world, who transformed the fight game from a brutal affair of blood-and-smash into a science.

And it is marked by a number, nothing more. That is the only identification, although there have been moves from time to time over the years since he was buried in private grave No. 595, Section 12, Church of England Division, on December 6, 1910, to erect a monument.

There is still no monument, only the number and the matted grass, although there are boxing enthusiasts among them many American visitors in Liverpool, who want to see the spot.

The grass is cut occasionally by the cemetery staff," says keeper Edward Healey, who has worked there for 24 years "but otherwise nobody ever comes to look after this lonely grave."

Talk of memorial Nothing ever comes of them. Most of the visitors who visit the spot are shocked when they see its neglected state. "The old father who is now sleeping at Liverpool Stadium. Another was Harry (Kid) Funnell, the old Middleweight champion, like the father, a stone was erected.

Why Harry Funnell particularly? He was one of the best

Mace's pupils, probably one of the best links alive with the great old master of the craft. Why the marking of this milestone in the history of British boxing never arose before is difficult to say. When you think of the interest of the late Lord Londesborough in the game; of the activity of the National Sporting Club; of the current activity of the British Boxing Board of Control—it is hard to believe that all of them have left neglected for so long such a matter of national prestige.

ALL FOR £20 As they point out at Anfield, the grave could be turfed and maintained by the cemetery staff in perpetuity for £20; with flowers, £60. A fitting memorial would be nothing to ringdiers at any Solomons show.



# THE WORLD'S ATHLETES WILL TAKE PART IN BRITAIN'S FESTIVAL OF SPORT

By WALTER PILKINGTON

Sports promoters are preparing for the most impressive parade of activities ever staged in Britain, for they intend their contribution to the Festival of Britain to be one visitors will remember. Their ambition is to prove that sports which now enjoy world wide popularity, among them football, boxing, tennis, golf and athletics, are still flourishing where they were fostered and originally developed and that Britain is far from being backward at any of them.

The old supremacy, inevitably, has suffered as other countries have advanced in their pursuit of various sports, often to specialise in certain games, but setbacks have not dampened British enthusiasm.

The approach is the sensible one that there is nothing wrong that cannot be put right with practice and determination. This attitude has been proved right by the English cricket team in Australia. A chorus of pessimists rated their chances as precisely nil when the team sailed. Their gloomy outlook was based on the slow recovery of the game from the dislocation caused by World II and on a sorry a showing last summer.

## GEORGE HIRST'S £3,703 TOPS BENEFITS LIST

The sum of £14,000 to Cyril Washbrook in 1948 tops the list of cricketers' benefits, though that isn't the most that any man has got out of the game by any means. In 1904 the great George Hirst had a benefit of £3,703. Taking into account the depreciation of the £ by half during the 1914-18 war, and a similar trend since the last war, this would work out in present day figures as being worth £14,812 — the greatest benefit of all time.

"Playfair Book of Cricket Records" (Roy Webber, 25s.) worked this out.

It seemed to have been forgotten that World War I produced a similar barren spell. The game was revived by the devotion of those who loved it. Yet when England in 1925 beat Australia it was the first win since 1912. Thirteen years! Cricket is slow to recover from the crippling effect of war. But in 1928 English cricket was itself again. England then won four of the five Tests in Australia.

When the West Indies first brought a cricket team to England they were overwhelmed. But their spirit was not killed by defeat. None of their supporters suggested they should abandon their ambitions because they had been outclassed. All they thought about was how soon would they get another opportunity. That is what the English cricketers wanted after the West Indians had triumphed over them last summer.

What happened? F. R. Brown and his men ignored scare talk that Australia could turn out three Test teams of equal standing and all of them better than England's best!

They fought courageously in the first two Tests and might have won both if the weather had not abruptly changed to play a decisive part. Australia

won the first four but were given some shocks in spite of England being handicapped by injuries.

But England, who refused to have a defeatist complex, went on trying. Inspired by their captain, F. R. Brown, they won the last Test on their merits and won it handsomely. Again 13 years had elapsed since the last England cricket victory over Australia and again there was a war between. It is a significant coincidence.

### FROM 16 NATIONS

Britain's comparative success in the Olympic Games in London in 1948 proved that this urge to overcome obstacles and resist depression is still strong. A festival sports programme of more than 600 major events of remarkable variety will provide the opportunity to convince vast numbers of visitors that Britain has the ability too. Football clubs from 16 nations will be entertained. International matches with the Argentine, France, Italy, Portugal and Belgium offer a feast which sport lovers will relish.

Union of South Africa men and Australian women will tour England playing cricket. Lawn tennis and tournament golf are promised an abundance of overseas entrants. Yachting, archery, bowls, motor boat racing, fencing, lacrosse, hockey, wrestling, swimming, athletics, net ball and its modern rival basketball will give competitors from abroad every chance of pitting their skill against United Kingdom exponents.

That rowers' paradise, Henley Royal Regatta, enjoyed a record entry representing seven countries last summer. There are likely to be more this year.

Golfers in various parts of the world have announced their intention of coming to Britain. If, as is expected, they include Bobby Locke, Norman von Nida, Kolvin Nagle, Ossie Pickworth, Hassan Hassanein, Al Zimmerman and others noted names, the fairways will be dazzling with talent. The visit of the United States woman athlete and golf phenomenon "Babe" Zaharias will delight many golf followers.

### WORLD TITLE FIGHT

Boxing, as one surmised, has not scorned the chance to stage something really big. Promoter Jack Solomons has some strong cards to play and his ace is "Sugar" Ray Robinson's promise to defend his world middleweight title in London this summer.

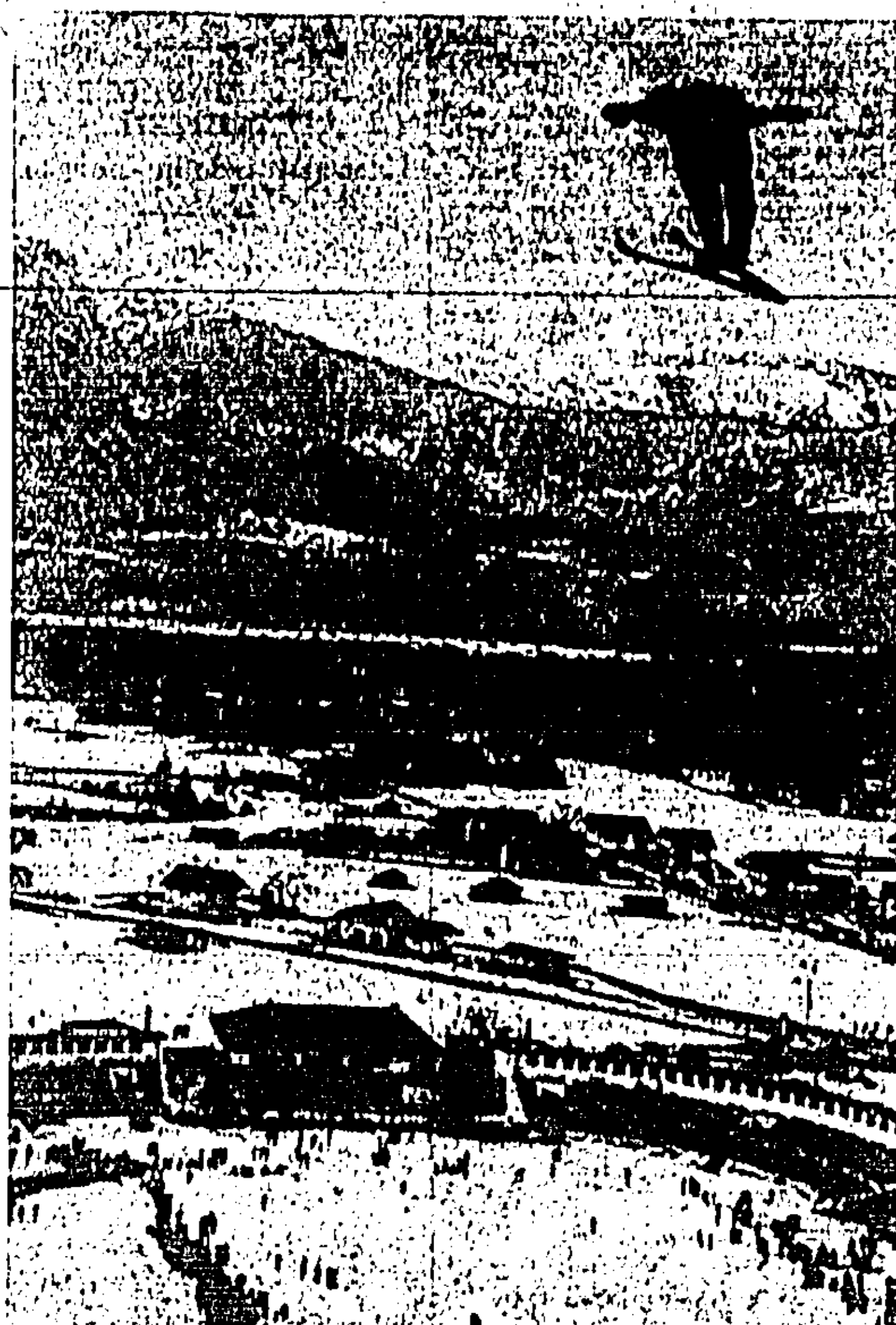
Solomons is staking much on 22 years-old Randolph Turpin whom he regards as the best prospect available for a contest of world ranking. He is the key player in a series of matches intended to culminate in a struggle for the middleweight crown between the coloured boxers Robinson and Turpin, when the sport festival is at its height.

Turpin has proved he possesses a killer punch. He laid the Dutchman, Luc van Dam, low within a minute in their contest for the vacant European title on February 27. Turpin shattered the Spaniard, Lopez, just as speedily in his previous bout. As Van Dam lasted four rounds against Robinson at Brussels early in December before taking the full count, Turpin clearly has proved himself a worthy challenger.

Solomons has heavyweights Jack Gardner and Don Cockle ready for other star matches. There is also Ron Clayton, the Blackpool featherweight, who so brilliantly retained his British and Empire titles in punching the ferocious Al Phillips to a standstill.

(London Express Service)

## SKI JUMPER'S VIEW



Sepp Kleisl, of Partenkirchen, makes a flying leap to win the German Alpine skiing championship held at Garmisch.—Express Photo.

## Henry Longhurst On GOLF

# 10-1 Against

In asking for opinions on the scheme for revising golf course bogeys I should have an old enough hand to know what I was letting myself in for. For the past week my room in Chelsea has resembled the Town Hall on polling day. Volunteers have been busy sorting many hundreds of postcards—some of them running into six closely written pages—and we can now announce the verdict to be "Stop."

The figures worked out at almost exactly ten to one. Ninety-one percent said "Stop," against nine percent who wanted to go on. The latter, having failed to secure an eighth of the total votes, lost their deposit.

The majority are not always right. Indeed, wherever one looks, one finds evidence that they are generally wrong. Whereas, however, the opinion of the masses on the situation in Korea may be taken with cynical indifference, here we have golfers recording their opinions on golf, and on this at least their views are entitled to be heard.

Those "in favour" point to the logic of assessing all bogeys on a common basis. This, of course, has never been in dispute. The scheme has been

designed to do that all along, though we now see that some clubs (e.g., West Hill at 76, now to be 71) had been assessed on a more generous basis than their neighbours.

### "SMALLER TARGET"

Many of the "Go Ons" hold that a lower bogey, and therefore a higher standard of scratch, will improve the level of the best players and eventually be reflected in the results of our matches with the United States. "A smaller target improves the shooting," is a phrase that more than once caught the eye.

Among the majority, the view appears widely that all this is the fault of poor Rorie White and his excessive skill. "From my private poll, taken from nine Brigadiers, 18 Colonels, a Naval Commander and a retired hosiery manufacturer," says a Budeleigh Salterton member, "I find the opinion distinctly adverse. Hang Rorie White!"

Others mention the cost of printing new cards, the business of altering everyone's handicap, and the disappointment at no longer securing the occasional birdie; but the main basis of complaint reflects that worthy characteristic, happily still smouldering—the Englishman's intense resentment at being "mucked about." The more I see of it, the more I fancy that this scheme was logically right, psychologically wrong.

"Stop, for the love of P. G. Woodhouse," cries a man from Woking. "Suggest a Saturday afternoon at-down strike on all courses when the better players come," says a cautious revolutionary from Ipswich. "Based on one false premise after another," declares a senior golf architect. "Sack the antiquated bogey, who interfere with present bogey," writes one of several galling poets.

### A COMMON VIEW

A London club sends me a copy of its resolutions to its county union to postpone the scheme till October, and in the meantime ask clubs if they want it. This, too, is a common view.

It took a Cambridge man, now of great eminence in the police force, to put his finger on a solution so overwhelming by obvious as to have no chance of being considered. "If you find that the ball goes further," he says in effect, "why alter the bogeys of 1,800 courses and the handicaps of half a million golfers to fit it? Why not control the ball to fit the golfers? Come, come, air, life is not so simple as that. Don't spoil the fun!"

Humbly grateful for all the help received, I shall now convey the "common view" to the President of the English Golf Union.

## BOAT RACE IS GOING BROKE

If rising costs continue it will soon be too expensive to row the University Boat Race on the Tideway. As it cannot be rowed at Oxford or Cambridge, the only alternative would be Henley.

But the Boat Race is surely one of London's best-loved events. Like the Changing of the Guard and the Lord Mayor's Show, this is something everyone who comes to town can see for nothing.

Because it is a free show which requires no technical knowledge to understand, and has never been copied anywhere in the world, it must be kept to its traditional background.

The people who could ensure this are those who have wharves, breweries, works, flats, hotels and clubs along the course. All these regard the University Boat Race as the opportunity of the year to entertain their friends; in other cases landlords and clubs make money by charging for admission.

### A WHIP ROUND

The suggestion has been made that all these should be told the facts about Boat Race finance, and should whip round, and so stand some share of the expense.

The idea is a good one and should be supported. Much of the cost of the race must today be borne by the carman himself. College funds are running low. Expenses cannot be reduced, because the river is a King's Highway the tow-path cannot be closed. The sale of souvenir programmes or of television rights does not meet the mounting deficit.

(London Express Service)

## England Wins Cross Country Championship

Caerleon, Monmouthshire, Mar. 31.

England, with three men in the first four places, won the International Cross Country Championship over nine and a quarter miles here today.

England totalled 47 points and were followed by France, the holders with 54 points, and Belgium with third with 99 points.

The first man home was Geoff Saunders, England, in 54 minutes and seven seconds. He finished over 150 yards in front of his team mate, Frank Aaron with C. Cerou, France, about the same distance away third.

Saunders and Aaron ran shoulder to shoulder for the first two laps and went well clear of the field. After four laps, Saunders was about 40 yards in front of Aaron, and he gradually increased this distance over the rest of the race. Cerou, who had run in four places for most of the race, overtook W. Heskeith, the English junior champion, towards the end and took third place four metres ahead of the Englishman.—Reuter.

## Provincial XVs Too Good For London Clubs

Says HYLTON CLEAVER

There is not much on which London rugby men will be entitled to congratulate themselves, when they look back upon the 1950-51 season.

Most significant factor has been the considerable superiority of provincial over Metropolitan clubs. Take a cross-section and you will find that Bath, Bedford, Bristol, Coventry, London Welsh, Gloucester and Leicester have between them played 42 matches against London clubs and have lost only six of them.

Each won all their, except that with St. Mary's Hospital, which they drew. Gloucester lost only to London Scottish, Bedford to Metropolitan Police, Coventry to London Welsh, Bristol to Harlequins. Leicester also lost to Rosslyn Park and Bristol drew with Wasps.

If one extended this analysis, it would be found to work in much the same way with the Welsh clubs. And it must be remembered that most provincial clubs have to play Saturday county football.

This situation is one the Metropolitan clubs had better study, if they wish to continue to be attractions on the future football scene.

(London Express Service)



HONGKONG — OSLO via AMSTERDAM

BOOKINGS ACCEPTED FOR ALL EUROPE

Braathens S.A.F.E. Airtransport A/S

FLIGHTS EVERY FRIDAY, 9 A.M.

EVERY SECOND FRIDAY IN CONJUNCTION WITH CPA

Book Passages & Freight Through Your Travel Agent or

Agents:

WALLEM & COMPANY LIMITED

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building

Tel: 38041-5

## THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

### NOTICE TO MEMBERS

#### FOURTH RACE MEETING

Saturday 7th & Saturday 14th April, 1951

The First Ball will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.00 p.m. each day.

There are ten races each day (20 in all).

Through Tickets at \$40.00 each may be obtained at the Comptroller Office of the Treasurer, 1st floor, Telephone House, also tickets at \$20.00 each for the Special Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting as well as the Special Cash Sweep on the "Hong Kong Derby" scheduled to be run on Saturday, 12th May.

Through Tickets reserved for this Meeting but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 6th April, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

To avoid congestion at the Club's Offices at Telephone House, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at—

5, D'Aguiar Street, Hong Kong

382, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

### MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

MEMBERS ARE INFORMED THE 1951 SETS OF MEMBERS AND LADIES' BADGES NOW SUPERSEDE THE PREVIOUS ISSUE.

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 per day including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all bills etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurer's Comptroller Office will close at 11.00 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. each day. Both offices at 1st floor, Telephone House.

A limited number of tifflans will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

### PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3.00 per day including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PRECINCTS OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB DURING THE RACE MEETING.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

### SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

Owing to the present congestion in the Members' Betting Hall, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various entrances to the Members' Hall to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

BY ORDER, S. A. SLEAP, Secretary.

### NOTICE

#### THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

#### FOURTH RACE MEETING

1ST DAY, SATURDAY, 7TH APRIL, 1951.

The "MOUNT NICHOLSON HANDICAP" will be run in three sections, the third section will be Race No. 11 at 7.00 p.m.

There will be no cash sweep on the third section (Race No. 11).

2ND DAY, SATURDAY, 14TH APRIL, 1951.

The "MOUNT CAMERON HANDICAP" will run in three sections, the third section will be Race No. 9 at 6.30 p.m.

The "MOUNT PARKER HANDICAP" will run in two sections ONLY, Races 3 and 7.

By Order, S. A. SLEAP, Secretary.

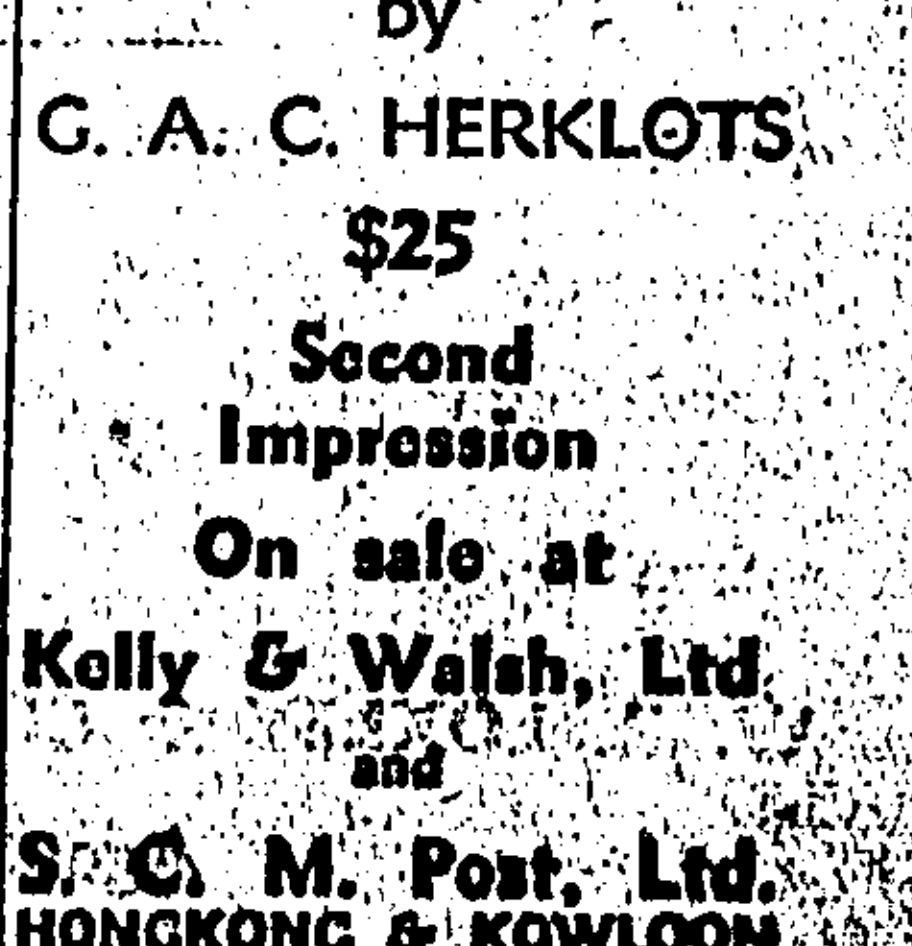
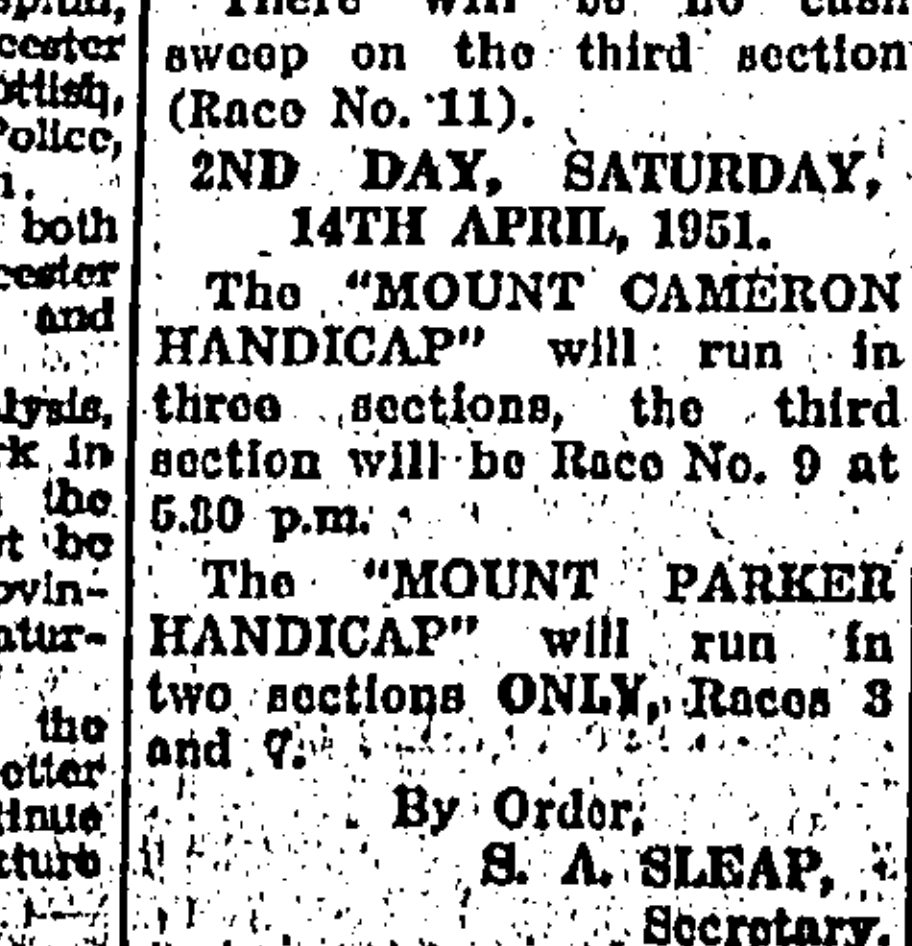
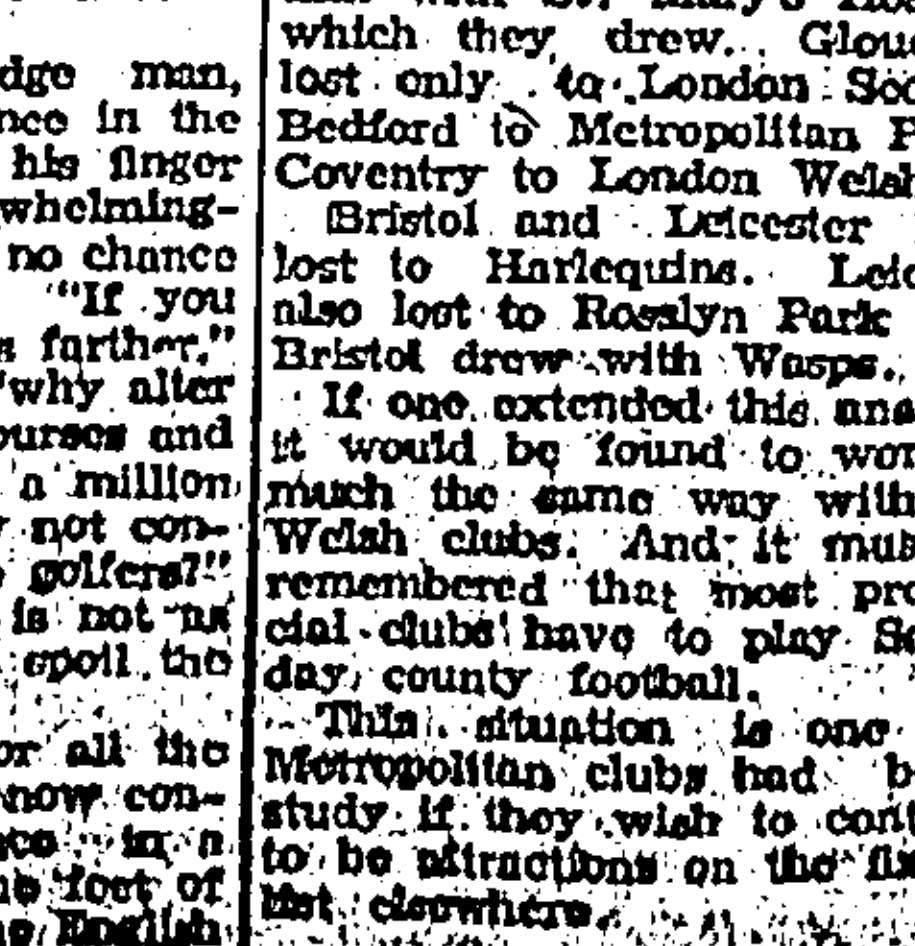
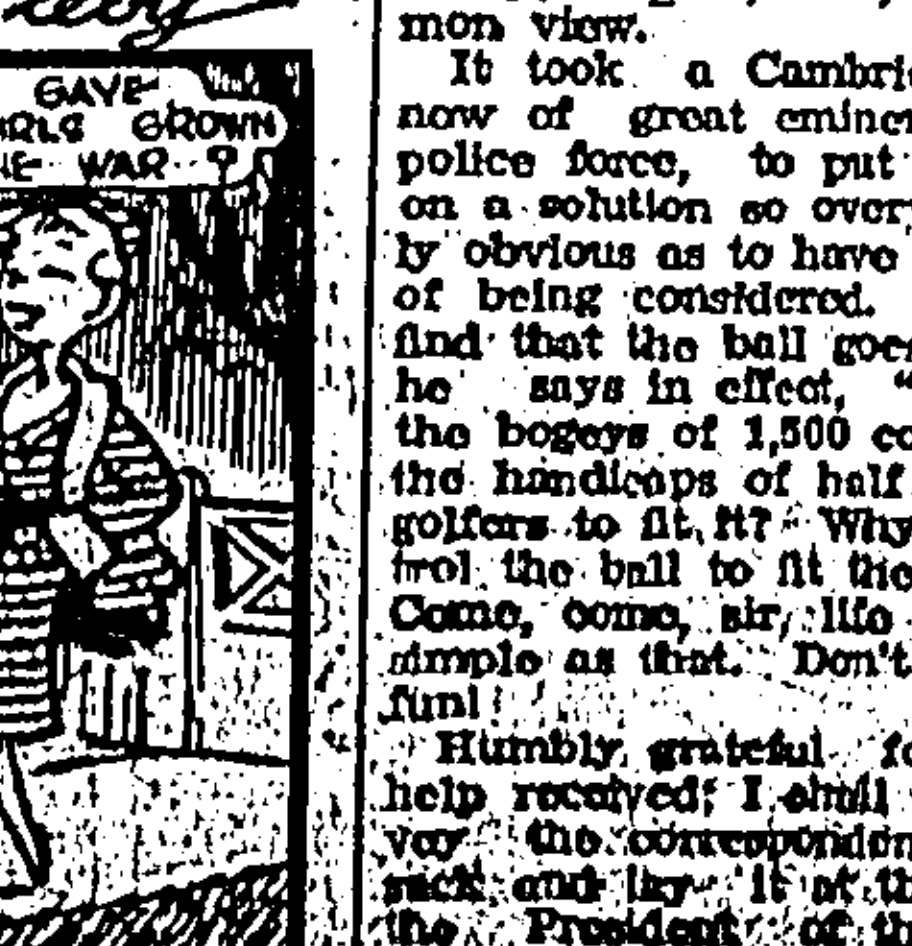
G. A. C. HERKLOTS, \$25 Second Impression

On sale at Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

and S. C. M. Post, Ltd.

HONGKONG & KOWLOON

## THE GAMBOLS







## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"HUNAN"	Tsingtao & Tientsin	5 p.m. 2nd Apr.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 3rd Apr.
"SHANGHAI"	Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 4th Apr.
"POYANG"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 9th Apr.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 9th Apr.
"HANYANG"	Tsingtao & Tientsin	10 a.m. 10th Apr.
"SINKIANG"	Djakarta	5 p.m. 10th Apr.
"KWEIYANG"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	5 p.m. 14th Apr.
"SZECHUEN"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 18th Apr.

## ARRIVALS FROM

"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 2nd Apr.
"POYANG"	Tientsin & Tsingtao	5th Apr.
"BOOCHOW"	Kobe	5th Apr.
"KWEIYANG"	Bangkok	8th Apr.
"YOCHOW"	Sourabaya	7th Apr.
"SINKIANG"	Djakarta & Sibit	8th Apr.
"ANKING"	Moji	11th Apr.

## A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

## SAILINGS TO

"TAIYUAN"	Japan	28th Apr.
"CHANGSHA"	Japan	2nd week May
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	20th May

## ARRIVALS FROM

"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Ports	24th Apr.
"CHANGSHA"	Australia	1st week May
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	19th May

## BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden &amp; Port Said

"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles Liverpool & Glasgow	8th Apr.
"AUTOMEDON"	Liverpool & Glasgow	10th Apr.
"AENEAS"	Casablanca, Dublin & Liverpool	25th Apr.
"MYRMIDON"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	29th Apr.

## Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives
Liverpool	Hong Kong
S. "AENEAS" 24th Feb.	5th Apr.
"MYRMIDON" 7th Mar.	13th Apr.
"AUTOMEDON" 4th Mar.	13th Apr.
"PROMETHEUS" Sailed	16th Apr.
G. "PERSEUS" 18th Mar.	16th Apr.
S. "BELLEPHON" 21st Mar.	26th Apr.
"MARON" 28th Mar.	4th May
S. "ANTIOCHUS" 4th Apr.	9th May
G. "PYRRHUS" 13th Apr.	20th May

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.  
S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.  
Unscheduled.

Carrier's option to proceed via other ports to load &amp; discharge cargo.

## DE LA RAMA LINES

SAILING TO SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT

THENCE NEW YORK, BALTIMORE &amp; PHILADELPHIA

"BATAAN" 16th Apr.

## Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives HK (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Tues. Fri. 9.00 a.m. Wed. Sat. (Connects at Bangkok with U.B.A. to Rangoon)	
HK/Saigon/Singapore (DC-4)	Noon Wed.	5.10 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	6.30 a.m. Mon.	4.00 p.m. Tues.
HK/Manila (DC-3)	10.00 a.m. Wed.	1.15 p.m. Thurs.

All the above subject to alteration without notice.

For passage and freight particulars please apply to

1 CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331/8  
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875, 32144, 24878.



## ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"BENMACDHUI"	U.K. via Singapore	In Port
"BENALDER"	do	on or abt. 7th Apr.
"BENAVON"	do	24th Apr.
"BENALDANACH"	do	2nd May
"BENVENUE"	do	10th May
"BENLAVERS"	do	23rd May

## SAILINGS Loading on or abt.

"BENALDER"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Antwerp.	12th Apr.
"BENAVON"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Rotterdam.	14th May
"BENMACDHUI"	London, Antwerp & Rotterdam.	K/Wharf 27th May
"BENLAVERS"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hull.	23th Apr.

## W. R. LOXLEY &amp; CO. (CHINA) LTD.

Agents

York Building

Telephone: 34105

## CHINA MAIL

## HONGKONG

## PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy.

Saturdays 30 cents

Subscription: \$6.00 per month

Postage: China and Macao \$1.00

per month. U.K. British Possessions

and other countries \$3.00 per month.

News contributions, always welcome,

should be addressed to the Editor,

business communications and

advertisements to the Secretary,

Telephone: 2611 (5 Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE:

Salisbury Road,

Telephone: 3233.

## Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00

for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS

\$1.50 PER DAY

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages,

Personal \$5.00 per insertion

not exceeding 25 words, 25

cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS

10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee

of 50 cents is charged.

## WANTED KNOWN

PLEASE SEND your cast-off

clothing or anything you do not

require to the Society for the

Protection of Children for distribution

amongst the needy or as articles

for Humbug Sale. Unwanted toys,

children's and babies' clothing

Address: S.P.C. Main Office, First

Floor, Land Investment

Company, Gloucester Building, or

telephone 2893 or 3024 and collection

will be arranged.

PRINTING of every description

including Booklets, Reports, Balance

Sheets, Articles of Association

Prompt Service. Apply "S. C. M.

Post."

THOSE MAGAZINES you wish to

keep will look better and last

longer if retied by hand. We specialise

in bookbinding. "S. C. M. Post."

## MISCELLANEOUS

"TOLD IN THE DARK" being

contributions to a series of informal

talks by G. P. de Martini during

the winter in the Stanley Inter-

ment Camp on sale at Kelly &amp;

Walsh Ltd., and South China

Morning Post Ltd. Price \$3.50.

## FOR SALE

CHEVALRY ANTIQUE SCRIPT. An  
absolutely first-class collection  
in boxes of forty fly sheets and  
fifty envelopes of eighty single  
sheets and forty envelopes \$8 per  
box. On sale at "S. C. M. Post."

"ARISTOC" RED MARBLED PEN-  
CILES \$30 per gross, \$3.00 per dozen,  
40 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

"IMPERIAL BLUE" Air Mail  
Writing Pads in two popular sizes  
\$2.50 and \$1.50 each. Also "Imperial  
Blue" envelopes to match. Obtain-  
able from "S. C. M. Post."

INDUS White opaque air mail  
envelopes, size 9" x 4", 25 for \$1.50  
100 for \$5.00 each. Obtainable at  
"S. C. M. Post."

THE "POST" TYPHOON MAP in-  
corporating information on the  
Local and Non-Local Storm Signal  
Codes. Mounted \$3. Unmounted  
\$4. Obtainable from "S. C. M. Post."

Handy Jotter. A better  
quality scribbling pad, \$1 from  
"S. C. M. Post."

ILLUSTRATED DIRECTIONS for  
adjustment of Hong Kong Standard  
Life Jacket for Shipping Com-  
panies, 50 cents per copy. Obtain-  
able at "S. C. M. Post."

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Copy-  
ing. Penicils, Red, Blue, Green,  
Yellow, Teal, Brown, Black \$3  
per dozen, \$3 per dozen, 50 cents  
each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

YE OLDE MILL A distinctive hand-  
made stationary. In boxes, 50 sheets  
notepaper, Post \$20. Box \$20. Box  
\$20. Box \$20. Box \$20. Box \$20.

## EAST LIGHT FILES

LEVER ARCH

PINEREL

DOUBLE BOA

COLDSTREAM

SPRING BACK

BOARD CLIP

## PARKER FLAT FILES

ASSORTED COLOURS

FOOLSCAP &amp; QUARTO

TWINLOCK LOOSE

LEAF BINDERS

YE OLDE

PRINTERIE, LTD.

STATIONERY DEPT.

1, DUDELL ST.

## NOTICE

ASSOCIATED PROPERTIES,  
LIMITED.  
(Incorporated in Hongkong)

## Notice to Shareholders

Notice is hereby given that  
the Ordinary Yearly General  
Meeting of the Company will  
be held at the Office of Atlas  
Realty, Ltd., Room 604,  
Edinburgh House, Queen's  
Road Central, Hong Kong, on  
Saturday, the 14th day of  
April, 1951, at 12:00 Noon  
to transact the following  
business:—

- (1) To receive and consider the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1950.
- (2) To elect two Directors.
- (3) To appoint Auditors.
- (4) To transact such other business as may be properly transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

And Notice is also hereby  
given that the Register of  
Members and the Transfer  
Books will be closed from the  
1st day of April, 1951 to the  
14th day of April, 1951, both  
days inclusive.

By Order of the Board  
of Directors,  
ATLAS REALTY, LIMITED.  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, 31st March, 1951.

## NOTICE

Take notice that as from  
April 1st, 1951, Mr Peter John  
Griffiths has been admitted  
as a Partner in Messrs.  
Wilkinson & Grist. The firm  
will continue under the same  
name.

WILKINSON & GRIST,  
2, Queen's Road Central.  
April 2nd, 1951.

## OFFICIAL NOTICE

Proposal to change three  
ships' names

We, Peters and Company,  
Limited of 35, Connaught  
Road Central, Hong Kong,  
herby give notice that we  
have applied to the Minister  
of Transport, under Section  
47 of the Merchant Shipping  
Act, 1894, in respect of the  
Vessels (named below) for  
permission to change their  
names as follows:—

1. Steam Tug "TID 131"  
changed to "SHUNLEY"  
—Off. No. 180407, Gross  
tonnage 54.43 tons.
2. Steam Tug "TID 125"  
changed to "HAILEY"  
—Off. No. 180397, Gross  
tonnage 54.43 tons.
3. Lighter "SIN TAI LUK"  
changed to "KAMLEY"  
—Off. No. 197674, Gross  
tonnage 150.48 tons.

and to have them registered  
in the new names at the Port  
of Hong Kong as owned by  
Peters and Company,  
Limited.

Any objection to the Pro-  
posed changes of names must  
be sent to the Registrar of  
Shipping at Hong Kong with-  
in SEVEN days from the ap-  
pearance of this advertise-  
ment.

Dated at Hong Kong the  
thirtieth day of March, 1951.

PETERS AND COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## ESSENTIAL

## SUPPLIES

## CERTIFICATES

Application Forms for  
Essential Supplies Certifi-  
cates may be obtained from  
South China Morning Post  
Limited.

10 CENTS EACH.

P&O B.I. E&A  
COMPANIES

## PENINSULA &amp; ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

## Passenger/Freight Service

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
S.S. "CORFU"	8th March	8th April
S.S. "CANTON"	15th April	15th May
S.S. "CANTON"	31st May	31st June
S.S. "CORFU"	31st May	2nd July

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang &amp; Singapore

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Dom- bay, Aden, Port Said &amp; London.

## Freight Service

Outwards	Due Hongkong	From
S.S. "TRESILLIAN"	25th April	London & Continent
S.S. "SUNAT"	9th April	—
S.S. "SUNAT"	3rd May	—

Homewards Leaves Hongkong Due London

S.S. "CORFU" 15th April 14th May

S.S. "CANTON" 11th May 11th June

S.S. "CANTON" 8th June 10th July

S.S. "CORFU" 6th July 10th August

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp &amp; Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accom- modation.

## BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

S.S. "TAHARA"	due 4th April	from Japan for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta
S.S. "BANGOLA"	due 19th Apr.	from Japan for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta

These ships have refrigerated cargo space.

## P. &amp; O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

S.S. "PENTAKOTA"	In Port	from Japan for Singapore, Penang, Aden, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi
S.S. "MOZAFFRI"	due 3rd Apr.	from Japan for Japan
S.S. "OLINDA"	due 31st Mar.	from Bombay, Colombo & Straits for Japan
S.S. "OZARDA"	due 4th Apr.	from Bombay, Colombo, Straits & Bangkok for Japan
S.S. "NELLOR"	due 12th Apr.	from Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne
S.S. "NANKIN"	due 14th Apr.	from Rangoon, India, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide

Accepting cargo on through bills of lading for Tas- mania, New Zealand &amp; Pacific Island Ports.

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route &amp; sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

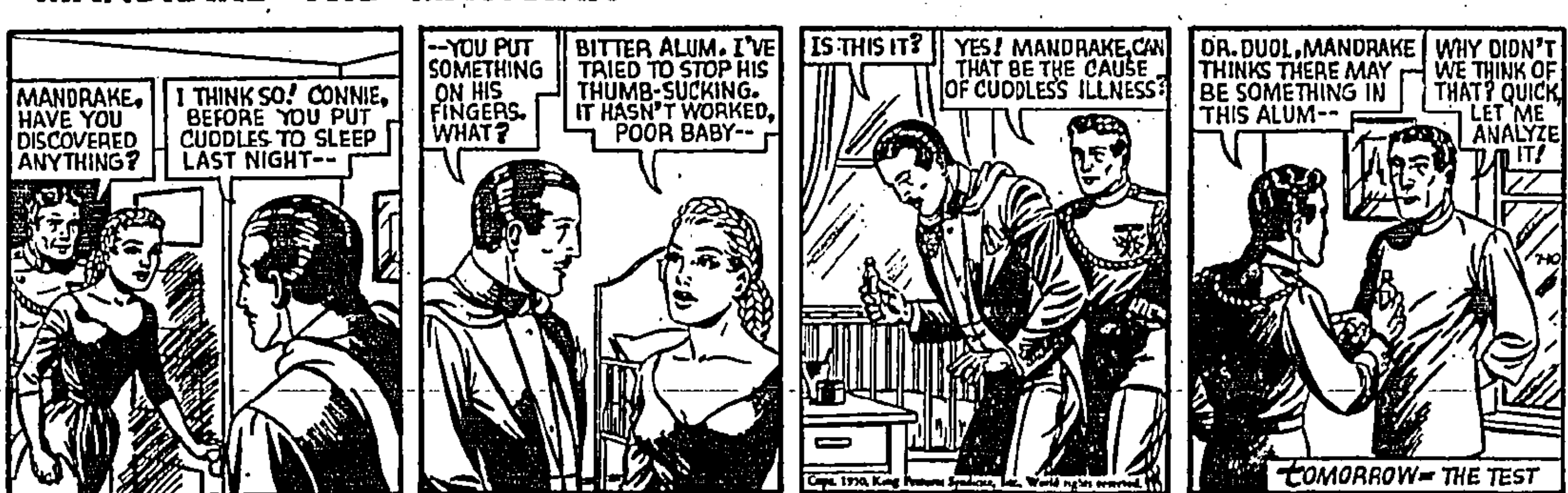
For full particulars apply to:

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE &amp; CO.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

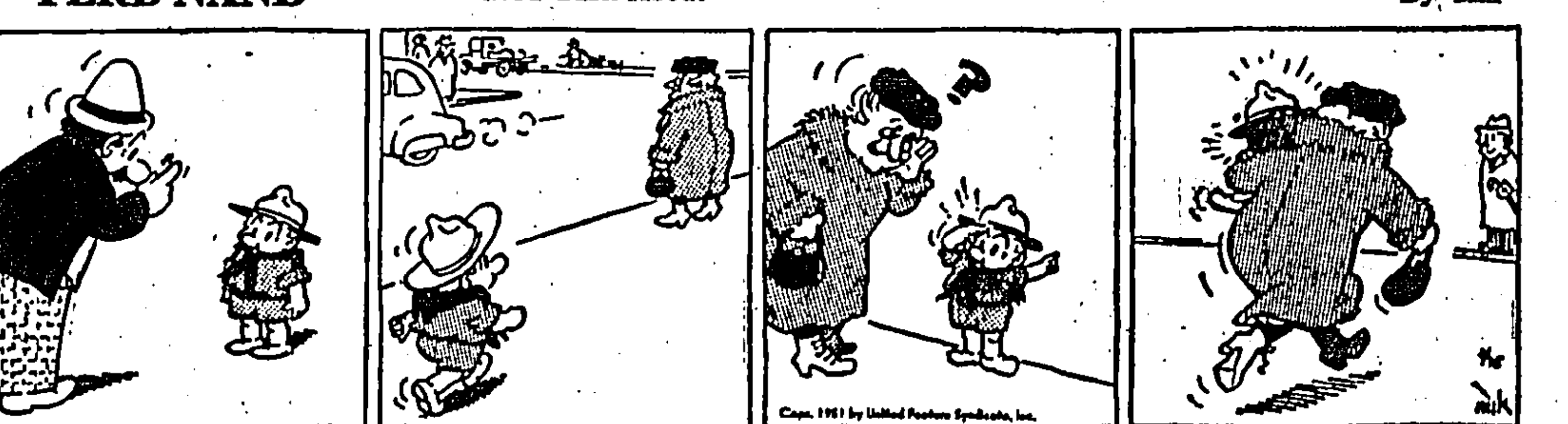
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



## FERD'NAND

Good Turn-Around

By Mik



## NANCY

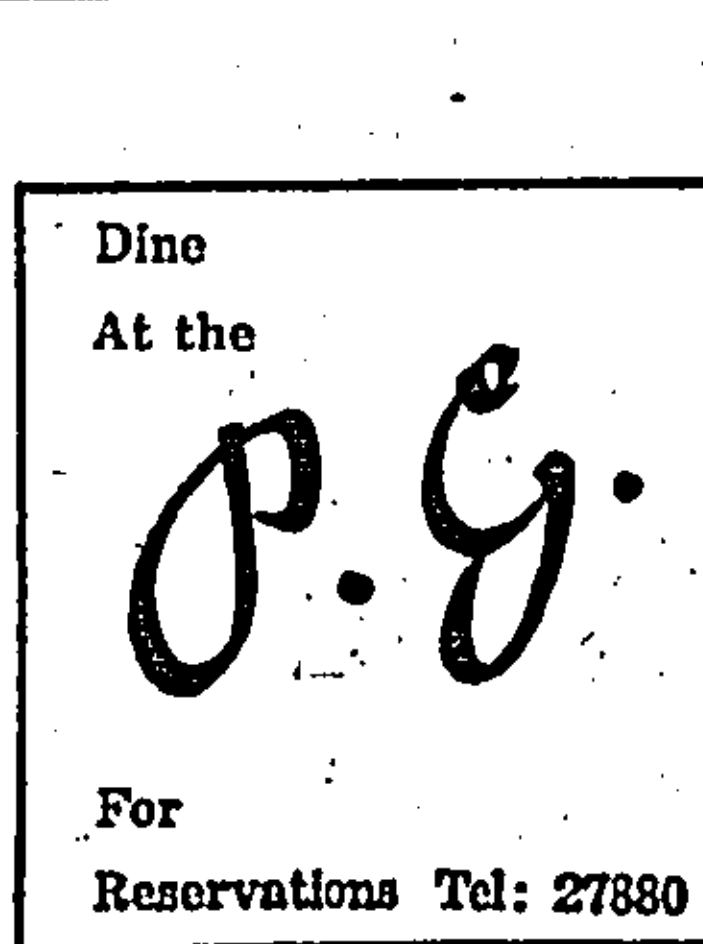
"T"-heel

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



## Lilienthal Attacks US Policy

Washington, Apr. 1.  
Dr David Lilienthal warned today that the United States is beginning to repeat in India the same mistake "which 15 years ago paved the way for Communist control of China."

The former chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, who recently returned from India, lashed out at the United States imposed secrecy on negotiations for India's raw materials—some of which might be used in atomic energy production.

"This business of keeping American people uninformed," he said in an interview, "means that people cannot legislate and cannot think."

The bill for emergency food relief for famine-threatened India has been blocked for weeks in the House by Congressmen who claim that India should open up her vital raw materials, particularly beryl, uranium and monazite, for use in the United States defence effort. They claim that India has clamped embargoes on the shipments of those things to the United States.

Dr Lilienthal said the government should "come out with facts," and at least clarify whether the embargoes are in effect. He said, "It is a good many millions of Indians starved to death while our storehouses are bulging with grain. I don't think that is going to lay the foundations for making us feel better about ourselves or making Indians believe what we say we are."

He said he had read news reports of an agreement between the two countries for selling beryl and monazite but "it was all vague and mysterious."

—United Press







